

Village of Pugwash suddenly finds itself on the map

SLOVAKIA (AP) — Norway (AP) — When the Nobel Committee announced today that Joseph Rotblat had won the 1995 peace prize, many immediately asked: "Pingwhatwhere?" would have been more precise. Pugwash is a fishing village of 775 people in western Nova Scotia, Canada, where scientists first got together in 1955 to try to alert humanity from their inventions, namely clear weapons.

The Pugwash Conference is held in the village every third year. Having Pugwash — an Indian name that means shallow — associated with Nobel Prize was a thrill for Pugwashians. "This is the biggest thing that has ever happened to us," said town councilor Harold Patterson, told the Norwegian news agency NTB by telephone.

**Japanese who played dead arrested**

ANH VAN (AP) — Police arrested a Japanese businessman who faked his death so his family in Japan could collect his insurance, he said Saturday. Senior executive Ramsey Tamai said Lakeshi Mori, 43, had used a false estimate from Osaka to claim Japan, was arrested at the home of his wife in Tokyo. They also arrested the two in the Philippines. Mr. Mori will be charged with taking fake documents. Mr. Tamai said that last Jan. 15, Mr. Mori's Japanese wife, visiting the Philippines, reported that he was missing. On the next day, a lead man at the embassy in Manila found floating in Manila Bay a son of Mr. Mori identified as Ritsu, who was visiting. Cloned it a watch and ring found it the cadaver belonged to Ritsu and identified the body. It was cremated and sent to Japan, where

Mr. Mori's family later found to collect a self-specified amount of insurance. No other identification for the body has been established, but the last identifier, the Japanese ambassador, had requested a post-mortem investigation cause of death about Mr. Mori's supposed death. The body before the embassy could inspect it, the embassy of Mr. Mori's wife, reported that she was missing. On the next day, a lead man at the embassy in Manila found floating in Manila Bay a son of Mr. Mori identified as Ritsu, who was visiting. Cloned it a watch and ring found it the cadaver belonged to Ritsu and identified the body. It was cremated and sent to Japan, where

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**League has no funds to pay salaries**

CAIRO (AP) — The 22-member Arab League has told hundreds of its bureaucrats in Cairo that it has no money to pay their salaries beginning this month, officials said Monday. The league has repeatedly called on its members to pay about \$80 million in arrears so that it can carry out its functions and pay its 500 employees. The Cairo-based league also owes about \$1 million in overdue bills to the Egyptian government. "We appeal to Arab government to pay their financial commitments to the league so that it can carry out its obligations," Abu Dhabi (AP) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) president in a policy statement, on Monday urged the United Nations to end its crippling embargo against Iraq and sharply criticised Kuwait.

Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan assailed Muslim militants battling governments in Egypt and other countries.

"It is time for Arab reconciliation," he said, quoted by the official agency WAM. "The end of the sanctions and the suffering of the Iraqi people has also become a duty."

"President Saddam Hussein is only one man who has made mistakes but who is paying the price now," he said. The new ambassadors of Jordan, the Netherlands, Poland, Brazil and Sri Lanka as they presented their accreditation at his luxurious palace.

"There are more than 18 million Iraqis who are suffering starvation and poverty. Any Arab who accepts this has nothing to do with Arab-

## Russians want union with Iraq, Syria

MOSCOW (R) — An aide to ultra-nationalist leader Vladimir Zhirinovsky on Monday proposed creating a military and political union with countries such as Syria, Iraq and Libya to boost Russia's security. At a "round-table" discussion which blasted Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev, Alexei Mirofanov made clear Mr. Zhirinovsky's Liberal Democratic Party (LDPR) would seek big changes at the foreign ministry if it won December's parliamentary election. Attempts to develop close ties with the West since the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991 had led nowhere, he said. "Russia should create a military-political union, not like the Warsaw Pact but on the basis of free will and geopolitical interests," Mr. Mirofanov, who describes himself as foreign minister of the LDPR's shadow cabinet, said. Countries Russia should form an alliance with included Serbia, Libya, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Cyprus, Greece, the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia, Bulgaria, Belarus, Armenia and former Soviet republics of Central Asia, he said.

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## Jordan keen to develop Arab ties — PM

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker said on Monday Jordan was keen to enhance relations with Arab countries in all fields.

Chairing a meeting of the Higher National Economic Committee for International Negotiations, Sharif Zeid said: "We are part of this nation and share one history, higher pan-Arab interests and one future."

The prime minister underlined the importance of openness to the world through regional and international cooperation. "The cooperation that we accept is that which guarantees our oneness with our nation and the Arab body," he said.

Sharif Zeid said Jordan should adhere to its priorities and goals in any matter in its talks with other parties. He also said coordination among the various national institutions should be raised to the highest levels.

The committee, which includes Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, the ministers of finance, transport, industry and trade, water and irrigation and planning as well as the planning secretary at the Ministry of Planning, discussed several issues, mainly Jordanian preparations to take part in the Barcelona conference next month and an assessment of Jordan's performance in its negotiations with the European Union (EU) on a partnership agreement as well as preparations to join the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

In addition, the committee discussed issues related to regional finance institutions expected to be founded at the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) summit which will be held in Amman later this month.

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## Old City quarter on its guard for Jerusalem battle

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) — Conquerors of the Holy Land have come and gone but within walls inside the walled Old City lives an ancient Christian community which has survived the tumultuous history of Jerusalem.

Ahead of the battle for Jerusalem that holds the key to the success of the whole Arab-Israeli peace process, the Armenians hope their traditional neutrality and lack of political ambition will serve as their best defence.

The Armenians, numbering only 3,000 to 4,000 in Israel and the Palestinian territories, have a quarter of their own in the annexed Old City, covering a sixth of some of the most coveted lands in the world.

"We have lived through far more precarious times over the centuries," said Patriarch Torkom Manoogian.

"But, of course, changes may come after the final scene of the peace process. In politics, there is no morality, so you cannot tell what the final course of events will be."

A successful businessman said that since Israel seized East Jerusalem and the West Bank in 1967, it has always been "a delicate balancing act" for the Armenians. "In general, we try to keep our distance from both sides," he said.

During the intifada which raged from 1987 up until 1994 when Palestinian autonomy was launched, the walled Armenian monastery which gave refuge to 1915 genocide survivors and is now home to 100 families was considered a haven.

The only time the Palestinian uprising did penetrate the compound was in August 1991 when the Armenians had their own "martyr," 17-year-old Arin Golezian, shot dead by Israeli troops during a protest.

The body of Arin, a member of the Fatah Hawks in the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) main faction, was stoned to death from the West Bank town of Ramallah, recalls writer Kevork Hentian.

In the religious sweepstakes of Jerusalem, the

Armenians have held on to their equal status with the Greek Orthodox and the Latins as custodians of Christian sites in the Holy Land.

"We, seven million Armenians, have the same rights as the world's 800 million Catholics and 500 million Orthodox," said Bishop Guregh Kapikian, who pointed out that Armenia was the first Christian state.

After the fall of Jerusalem in 1187 and defeat of the Crusaders, Saladin expelled all Christians save the Armenians, who were among the earliest pilgrims to Jerusalem.

The patriarchate, which has a beautiful church of countless lamps where tourists come to hear the chanted liturgy, dates back to the 7th century. In 1432, Mameluke Sultan Chaqqaq granted it a symbolic tax-free status.

"We had no political aspirations and no empire behind us," said the 76-year-old patriarch, seated on an armchair which happened to have a T-shirt of the Karabakh conflict draped across the back.

There have been some exceptions, such as in more recent times.

In a house-within-an idyllic courtyard among the maze of cobblestone pavements and low tunnels lives Albert Aghazarian of Bir Zeit university who was a spokesman in the Palestinian delegation at the October 1991 Madrid peace conference.

All is not always rosy behind the gates of the Saint James monastery, where an unarmed guard closes off the outside world at 10 p.m.

Some tenants complained the church, as the landlord of the whole Armenian Quarter, meddled too much in sensitive issues of key money for sale of leases. Forty per cent of proceeds go to the patriarchate and 60 per cent to the tenant.

The basic principle is to keep property in Armenian hands, just like the Jews, Muslims and other Christians in the larger three-quarters of the Old City at the focus of religious rivalries through the ages.



**BLAST VICTIMS:** Wounded Israeli soldiers arrive by helicopter to a Haifa hospital after they were injured in a bomb attack in South Lebanon on Sunday. Six soldiers were killed and a seventh was injured in the attack, claimed by the Hezbollah group (see page one). The face of the air force man is blackened in line with Israeli censorship rules (AFP photo)

## Self-rule deal means bitter harvest for olive farmers

DEIR SHARAF, The West Bank (AFP) — On a hillside overlooking the village of Deir Sharaf two Palestinians gathered in their olive crops fearing it would be for the last time following Israel's confiscation of their lands.

Saleh Yassin and Adel Massad own five hectares (12 acres) of land planted with 1,000 olive trees in the north of the West Bank.

But the land has been seized by the Israelis to build an eight kilometres (five mile) road linking the two neighbouring Jewish settlements of Shaveh Shomeron and Elon Moreh.

Dozens of hectares have been confiscated by Israeli authorities with the tacit approval of the Palestinian Authority to build special roads to allow settlers to

Already some of his trees have been torn up by Israeli bulldozers which began to level the land three weeks ago.

But Mr. Yassin complained Israel had seized all his land, the sole source of income for this father of four, although the road was only going to cross it at a specific point.

"I won't give up a single olive tree, and I will continue to work my land until the

Israeli soldiers kill me," he said.

He also blamed the Palestinian self-rule authority saying they had turned a deaf ear to his pleas. "They simply told us that the construction of diversionary roads was part of the autonomy accords."

"The lands of my father and grandfather in Haifa were confiscated and now they want to deprive me of my livelihood in the West Bank."

A geographer from the Society of Arab Studies in East Jerusalem, Khalil Tufakji, estimates that a total of 250 hectares of land has been taken by Israel to build the roads envisaged by the accord to spread autonomy across the West Bank signed in Washington on Sept. 28.

"I would have preferred them to take one of my sons, but not my olive trees."

Since he was a child he has worked the land gathering olives which ripen at the start of autumn.

"I am always worried about the future, I don't have any qualifications and I don't know how to do any other job."

"But the leaders of the Palestinian Authority who I have called just don't want to know."

## 1.3m signatories for Zeroual's candidacy

ALGIERS (AFP) — Algerian President Liamine Zeroual has acquired nearly 1.3 million signatures backing his candidacy for the upcoming presidential poll, his office said Monday.

It said that the 1,284,326 signatures were gathered nationwide in 1,541 electoral districts in which he is the favourite among the four candidates to face off in the first round on Nov. 16.

The other three candidates vying for the post are Mahfoud Nabah, of the Islamic Society Movement (MSM) party, Said Sadi of the Rally for Culture and Democracy (RCD) party and Nourreddine Boukroub of the Algerian Renewal Party (PRA).

Prime Minister Mokdad Sifi told the daily Al Moudjahid Monday that 14 million people were expected to cast their ballots in the first elections since the country plunged into violence in January 1992 after the military intervened to cancel the second round of general elections. The Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was poised to qualify.

The Constitutional Council did not give a reason for disqualifying Mr. Malek, a decision he cannot appeal.

The electoral campaign for the four candidates running is set to begin on Sunday.

Algerian security forces

have stood 60 guerrillas

over the last week in an

operation in seventeen vil-

ages and towns, the Algerian

official news agency APS said on Sunday quoting an official statement.

Nine among the 60 rebels killed between Monday and Sunday were killed in the capital Algiers, said the state-

ment. The others were killed in separate operations.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egypt signs satellite deal with French firm

CAIRO (AFP) — Egypt on Sunday signed a contract with a French consortium led by Matra Marconi Espace to build the country's first television satellite, the official news agency MENA said. The 1.8-tonne satellite, costing \$158 million will be launched in early 1997, the information ministry said. The contract includes the construction of two reception stations at Cairo and the Mediterranean city of Alexandria and the launch of the satellite by the French firm ArianeSpace. MENA said the satellite, which will provide 16 television channels, would "protect the Arab nation from the foreign media invasion." It would mainly serve the Arab region but could also cover Africa, other Islamic countries such as the former Soviet republics in central Asia, as well as Europe and America.

### Don't pay into car park meters in Iran

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian traffic police, unhappy about not being consulted over newly-erected parking meters, have told motorists not to put coins in them, a Tehran newspaper said on Sunday. "Tehran citizens are requested to avoid putting coins in the newly established parking meters in the streets of Tehran," said the Iran Daily, quoting a police statement. No one would be fined for not paying into parking meters until further notice, the paper said. Tehran city officials have placed numerous parking meters all over the Iranian capital. A traffic expert told the daily the newly made meters did not comply with police regulations, were not standardised and were placed in parts of the city where they were unnecessary. "Police, who are experts on matters related to traffic, must be consulted before city officials make any decisions in this regard," the paper said.

### Earthquake rocks southern Iran

TEHRAN (AFP) — An earthquake measuring 4.7 on the Richter scale hit a large part of southern Iran on Monday, the official IRNA news agency reported. The agency gave no report of any casualties or damage from the tremor which struck the Gulf region of Bandar-Lengeh. Another earthquake measuring 4.8 jolted the northern Gilan province off the Caspian Sea on Sunday. According to an official figure published Monday, around 100,000 people have died in earthquakes in Iran in the past 25 years.

## India denies charge of helping Rabbani

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian officials denied on Monday charges by Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto that New Delhi was fueling Afghanistan's bloody war but admitted Indian planes had admitted food and medicine supplies there.

Indian officials told Reuters that Ms. Bhutto's claim that Indian planes were landing regularly at Kabul's Bagram air base was exaggerated.

Taliban fighters advanced to the gates of Kabul last week in a major offensive against Afghan government forces. Both sides traded artillery fire near Kabul on Sunday, but the battle for the capital seemed temporarily deadlocked, witnesses said.

"We do, sometimes, send medicines and food supplies, but there is certainly no intention of providing military hardware," a senior Indian official said.

Televised excerpts of Ms. Bhutto's address to Pakistani editors on Saturday, monitored in New Delhi by Reuters on Sunday night, showed her accusing the government of Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani of having lost its legitimacy.

"It only has a nuisance value," she said, adding that Kabul controlled just five of Afghanistan's 32 provinces which it would lose despite India's alleged involvement.

"India is helping the Kabul administration in its bid to flare up the conflict. For this purpose, India has a regular aerial contact from New Delhi to (Kabul's) Bagram air base," Ms. Bhutto charged.

But, she said: "We hope all such tactics (will) fail and the ultimate victory (will) be the ultimate victory of the Afghan masses."

Indian defense analysts say the rebel Islamic militia has received support from Saudi Arabia and Pakistan with the hacking of the United States.

## Philippines thanks UAE for saving maid

MANILA (AFP) — A grateful Philippines heaved a collective sigh of relief Monday as a United Arab Emirates (UAE) family dropped its demand for the execution of a condemned Filipino maid.

But human rights groups have vowed to pursue the maid's release from jail.

President Fidel Ramos said in a statement Monday: "The government and the people of the Republic of the Philippines express their appreciation and gratitude to the family of the late Almas Mohammad Ahdulla Al Baloushi for dropping the demand for the imposition of the death sentence on the youthful Muslim Filipina, Sarah Balabagan."

However, human rights groups said they would pursue demands for the acquittal and release of 16-year-old Balabagan, who was condemned to die after a UAE court rejected her claim that she killed her employer in self-defence after he raped her.

"In spite of the elation, we are still concerned about Sarah's possible prison sentence and payment of \$40,000 in blood money," said Arnel de Guzman, head of a 16-member coalition, the Free Sarah Balabagan Movement (FSBM).

"Our position remains that she be immediately released and repatriated," said Poe Gratele of Migrante, one of the country's militant migrant workers' associations.

The family of Baloushi, whom Ms. Balabagan killed, agreed on Saturday to drop the death sentence.

"I don't want her to be killed. Sure it's a difficult decision but what can I do?" Baloushi's 24-year-old son, Faraj, told AFP in Dubai.

The court, which resumes Oct. 30, will automatically drop the death sentence but may impose a jail term and award damages to the family.

Mr. De Gozman said their coalition would request the UAE court to suspend Balabagan's jail sentence "in the light that she is a minor."

A UAE court said that at the time of the killing in 1994, the maid was 27 years old according to her passport, but her parents have a birth certificate saying that she was only 15 then.

Mr. Ramos, without mentioning any demands, reiterated Manila's "confidence in the judicial system of the UAE" and looked forward to a "satisfactory final resolution" of the case.

The human rights groups extended gratitude to UAE President Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan "for his humanity, compassion, sensitivity and statesmanship."

Mr. Gratele said that "at least, the protest will not reach the same level it did when Flor Contemplacion was about to be killed," a reference to the bashing in Singapore in March of another Filipina maid convicted of two murders.

## Muslim militant held

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Muslim militant leader has been arrested on charges of slander against His Majesty King Hussein, the Associated Press reported yesterday quoting family and judicial sources.

Atta Abu Rishieh, 51, a spokesman for the Hezb Al Tahrir, or Liberation Party, was detained Saturday in his office in Russeifa, 27 kilometres southeast of Amman.

Police arrested him in broad daylight and we haven't been able to find out where he is and what the charges against him are," the AP quoted Mr. Abu Rishieh's wife, who declined to give her name in line with Muslim custom, as saying.

A judicial source, who insisted on anonymity, said Mr. Abu Rishieh admitted during interrogation that he had criticised the King and rebuked the monarch again

in an interview with the Arabic language Al Hiwar weekly, the AP report said.

"Abu Rishieh has been charged with belonging to an illegal organisation and slandering His Majesty the King," the judicial source said. Slander against the Royal family is a violation of the law and is punishable by up to three years' imprisonment.

Mr. Abu Rishieh has frequently been arrested over the last 10 years allegedly for militant activities and affiliation with Hezb Al Tahrir, a predominantly Palestinian group formed in the West Bank in the 1950s.

The outlawed group is a puritanical faction which does not recognise any existing Arab or Muslim regimes and seeks to establish a Muslim caliphate-style state through revolution.

The others were killed in separate operations.

Yesterdays' high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 39 per cent.

Min./Max. temp.: Amman 13/27 Aqaba 17/30 Deserts 11/30 Jordan Valley 17/31

Today's high temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 39 per cent.

Weather Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Unstable weather conditions are expected to prevail with scattered

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

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PRAYER TIMES

04:18 Fajr

05:36 (Sunrise) Dhuhr

11:21 Dhuhr

14:35 'Asr

17:05 Magrib

18:24 'Isha'

## CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swieqha, Tel: 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel: 537253. St. Joseph Church Tel: 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel: 637440. De la Salle Church Tel: 661757 Terra Sancta Church Tel: 6223

# Home News

S's charge  
Rabbani

A U.S. diplomat denied an accusation, calling it "overblown." Indian analysts said Talibani-led offensive at Kabul was aimed at opening up a vital route from the Indian Ocean to Central Asia.

"It's the great game in progress," said Jaspreet Singh, director of the State-Funded Indian Institute of Defense Studies and Analyses, referring to the 19th century British policy of seeking a balance against Russian expansion.

"The Central Asian countries have struck it rich in a manner American companies are engaged in exploring there," Mr. Singh said. "Afghanistan provides the shortest route to Central Asia."

Mr. Singh's remarks followed an accusation by the Minister of State for External Affairs Salman Khurshid last week that Pakistans were directly involved in the Taliban movement.

"It is very clear that Pakistan are just not students of got up to say that we're doing things right," Mr. Khurshid told Reuters in an interview on Thursday.

"They have a very definite agenda and are being held in that definite agenda," Pakistan," he said.

Mr. Khurshid said a war had triggered tensions between Pakistan and its other countries surrounding Afghanistan.

"There are problems between Iran and Pakistan, Afghanistan and some degree of difference between Turkmenistan and Iran on what's happening in Afghanistan," he said.

"We have taken a positive that external interference Afghanistan is not helping the situation at all," he said.

**thanks UAE  
g maid**

The family of Baloush whom Ms. Baloush killed agreed on Saturday to the death sentence.

"I don't want her to be killed. Sure it's a difficult decision but what can I do?" Baloush's 24-year-old son Faraj, told AFP in Dubai.

The court, which resumes Oct. 30, will automatically drop the death sentence if it may impose a jail term or award damages to the family.

Mr. De Goyman said the court would request the UAE court to suspend Baloush's jail sentence "in the light that she is a minor."

A UAE court said that at the time of the killing the man was 27 years old according to his passport but his parents have a birth certificate saying that he is 17 then.

Mr. Raimos, without naming any demands, reiterated Manila's "confidence in the judicial system of the UAE" and looked forward to a "satisfactory final resolution" of the case.

The human rights group extended gratitude to the President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan "for his humanity, compassion, sensitivity and statesmanship."

Mr. Gualand said that at least, the protest will not reach the same level it did when Elton John performed when he was about to be killed, a reference to the hanging of Singapore in March another Filipina maid convicted of two murders.

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## Taiwan premier positive on offer by China president

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan Premier Lien Chan responded positively Monday to a reported offer by Chinese President Jiang Zemin for an historic meeting with Taiwan's president, saying he hoped it would build cooperation.

"We hope this attitude can build the opportunity for future cross-strait (Taiwan-China) cooperation in many ways," Premier Lien told parliament in remarks carried on state radio.

In an interview with U.S. News And World Report newsmagazine, Mr. Jiang was quoted as saying he would be willing to visit Taipei and added that Taiwan President Lee Teng-Hui was "welcome" to visit Beijing.

Referring to Mr. Jiang's remarks, Mr. Lien said: "It contains positive meanings."

"It indicates very clearly China's leaders' very pragmatic attitude in recognizing that the Republic of China (Taiwan) leader Lee Teng-Hui is an irreplaceable counterpart who should be respected," Mr. Lien added in his remarks to parliament.

Relations between China and Taiwan, rivals since a civil war which ended in 1949, deteriorated sharply after Beijing was angered by a U.S. visit by President Lee in June.

Mr. Jiang's offer marked the first time since June that a Chinese leader has raised

the possibility of a summit, and his remarks contrasted sharply with the vitriolic criticism China has heaped upon Mr. Lee since his U.S. trip.

China's official media has lambasted Mr. Lee as a "schemer" and "double-dealer" and said he was plotting independence for Taiwan, which Beijing views as a rebel-held province.

Any meeting between Mr. Jiang and Mr. Lee would be an historic event and mark the first face-to-face encounter between the leaders of Taiwan and China since the civil war ended.

Both leaders have proposed a meeting on several occasions but have disagreed on where it should take place. Mr. Lee insists that it should take place at an "international occasion" outside Taiwan and China but Mr. Jiang says this is not necessary.

President Jiang's interviews in the United States were timed to precede an Oct. 24 summit with U.S. President Bill Clinton. Taiwan-China relations are expected to be high on the agenda.

But other reaction in Taipei was less enthusiastic than Premier Lien's.

The spokesman for Taiwan's ruling Nationalist Party said that China should show good faith by resuming postponed bilateral talks.

"If the Chinese

Communists are sincere about wanting peaceful reunification, they should immediately revive the Koo-Wang talks and first reopen the channels of communication," Hansen Chien said in a statement.

The Koo-Wang talks between Koo Chen-Fo, chairman of Taiwan's semi-official Straits Exchange Foundation and his mainland Chinese counterpart Wang Daohan were scheduled for July but postponed indefinitely after Lee's U.S. trip.

"(These talks) may gradually escalate into a talk between the leaders of both sides," Mr. Chien's statement added.

A spokeswoman at President Lee's office said the president had not yet made a statement on Mr. Jiang's offer, which was still under consideration.

Meanwhile President Jiang said the Clinton administration double-crossed him when it allowed President Lee to make a private visit to the United States last June, Newsweek reported Sunday.

"After we got information that Lee Teng-Hui was going to visit (alma mater) Cornell University, we raised this issue officially before the State Department," Mr. Jiang, the likely successor to Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, told Newsweek in its latest issue.

## Mrs. Gore's motorcade stoned in Haiti

PONT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Angry Haitian slum dwellers stoned part of a motorcade the wife of U.S. Vice President Al Gore was travelling in Sunday, smashing its windows and injuring a U.S. Soldier, U.S. Officials said.

They said Tipper Gore's vehicle was already safely inside the gates of a health centre in Cite Soleil slum when the crowd stoned an accompanying vehicle which had stopped outside.

"Rocks started hitting the car...They shattered all of the windows," Mrs. Gore's press secretary Sally Aman, who was in the staff vehicle, later told reporters.

"It was frightening. The crowd got very aggressive, but Mrs. Gore was never in any danger," she added.

The demonstration turned violent before Mrs. Gore's

arrived and U.N. peacekeepers used tear gas to repel three protesters who got inside the health centre compound. The crowd responded by throwing stones at the U.N. troops.

Ms. Aman said Mrs. Gore's personal assistant Alexia Wilson, two doctors and a White House photographer were travelling in the vehicle.

Ms. Aman said a U.S. soldier was hit in the head with a rock. A Reuters photographer saw a U.S. army major bleeding from a head cut.

Mrs. Gore was accompanying her husband to Haiti, where the vice president spent the morning with President Jean-Bertrand Aristide at the presidential palace several miles away.

U.S. officials said the protest appeared to be spontaneous and Mrs. Gore's

## Indian film idol ordered freed on bail

NEW DELHI (R) — India's Supreme Court Monday ordered Sanjay Dutt, a box-office idol who towered over the world's biggest film industry, to be released on bail after spending over a year in jail in a Bombay bombing case.

The 36-year-old actor, who earned fame in a string of anti-hero roles and is said to be now suffering from a lung disease, was first arrested in April 1993. He was released on interim bail within a month but re-arrested last year under a strict anti-terrorism law that has since lapsed.

"We allow his application for bail," a three-judge panel said in its ruling, which ordered Dutt to provide 1.5 million rupees (\$45,000) in bail and finan-

cial guarantees and to surrender his passport.

The judgment was a victory for one of India's best-known film heroes whose long legal struggle and health problems have been played out on the front pages of the nation's press.

Three different courts, including the nation's high court, had turned down seven previous bail applications.

Long-haired and wiry, Dutt was arrested after two suspects in a series of 1993 bombings in Bombay said the film star had illegally bought an assault rifle from them. The bombings killed some 260 people in Bombay, India's commercial capital.

Dutt, whose mother was a prominent Muslim film star

and his father an actor turned politician, said he bought the rifle for protection during riots in Bombay which preceded the bombings.

Ironically, Dutt wielded similar weapons in several of his violence-laced movies, produced in India's film capital Bombay, known as "Bollywood".

The industry makes as many as 800 films a year, more than Hollywood or any other production centre.

Dutt was granted interim bail in May 1993 but taken into custody again and jailed in July 1994 while he awaited trial along with nearly 200 others charged with crimes in connection with the Bombay serial bombings.

City residents reported gunshots throughout the night in several parts of the city, with sniper fire in the central and western districts claiming the lives of a fifth policeman and seven civilians.

Security forces stepped up patrols Monday, setting up new checkposts in the city.

The violence followed the deaths of five members of a senior police official's family shot dead Saturday.

Meanwhile, the Pakistan Muslim League (PML) of former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif called for a "black day" to be observed Thursday in protest at the performance of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's government.

Many businesses, fearing a repeat of Oct. 2, remained closed. Some staff at international organisations stayed home. The U.S. embassy and U.S.-backed international school were targeted.

In the central cocoa town of Gagnoa, stronghold of the Ivorian Popular Front (FPI) which spearheaded

the fight that brought multi-party politics in 1990, militiamen blocked roads with barricades and prepared to march in defiance of the ban.

But as in Abidjan, where security forces deployed at key intersections, witnesses said police and paramilitary gendarmes appeared to be keeping a low profile.

More than 150 policemen have been killed here this year. Officials have expressed concern over the trend in which the families of law enforcers are being targeted.

Students in Abobo, another Oct. 2 flashpoint in the city, set fire to a parked bus near a university residential complex.

Economic analysts have said the crisis in the world's top cocoa producer could

"Secretary of State (Warren) Christopher firmly replied that if Lee Teng-Hui's visit took place, it would represent the violation of the joint U.S.-Sino communiques."

"However, after seven or eight days, all of a sudden, the White House announced the decision to allow Lee Teng-Hui to visit," said Mr. Jiang, who is scheduled to meet President Clinton next week in New York.

"(These talks) may gradually escalate into a talk between the leaders of both sides," Mr. Chien's statement added.

A spokeswoman at President Lee's office said the president had not yet made a statement on Mr. Jiang's offer, which was still under consideration.

Meanwhile President Jiang said the Clinton administration double-crossed him when it allowed President Lee to make a private visit to the United States last June, Newsweek reported Sunday.

"After we got information that Lee Teng-Hui was going to visit (alma mater) Cornell University, we raised this issue officially before the State Department," Mr. Jiang, the likely successor to Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, told Newsweek in its latest issue.



French Prime Minister Alain Juppe (left) Shares a joke with some of his ministers, Elisabeth Hubert (health), second row second left) Jacques Toubois (justice, centre) and Bernard Puns (urban planning, second right) after being elected president of the neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic party in Chilly, east of Paris (AFP photo)

## Juppe elected president of RPR

PARIS (AP) — Just four days after surviving a bousing scandal that could have led to his resignation, prime minister Alain Juppe was elected president of France's leading conservative governing party.

If there was a misunderstanding, it was China's lack of understanding of the role Congress plays.

Despite his anger and frustration with Washington, Mr. Jiang said he was "ready to adopt a positive and pragmatic attitude" in his meeting with Mr. Clinton.

"We hope this meeting will have a positive impact and work toward the improvement of our bilateral relations," he added.

ments, something Mr. Juppe had planned to do anyway.

A formal investigation would have led to Mr. Juppe's resignation less than five months after taking office, thus making him the shortest serving prime minister of the Fifth Republic founded by Gen. Charles De Gaulle in 1958.

The political uncertainty caused by the scandal led to a sharp drop in French financial markets. Mr. Juppe's popularity in the public opinion polls plummeted, and the government he heads appeared listless as it grappled with a huge budget deficit and 11.5 percent unemployment.

The prime minister was referring to the severe criticism he faced during the past few weeks for arranging low-rent apartments in expensive Paris neighbourhoods for both himself and his son while he was the city's finance director.

Prosecutors Wednesday decided against a formal probe of the prime minister. The decision was conditional on Mr. Juppe and his son moving out of their apartment.

## Many stay home for Chiapas elections

YAJALON, Mexico (AP) — In the face of a lingering Indian revolt, many people in the poor southern state of Chiapas stayed away from the polls in local and state elections, and residents warned of possible violence.

Police said unidentified gunmen entered the house in the city's central district and sprayed bullets at the officer and his family.

The dead man's 20-year-old son was critically injured.

The violence resumed Monday as militants targeted police officials and paramilitary Rangers fired at least two rocket-propelled grenades ( RPGs ) at the Rangers' headquarters in the city centre.

A captain and two others were wounded, police said.

The other dead included two policemen killed late Sunday, whose bullet-ridden bodies were later retrieved by colleagues. A fourth police officer was shot dead in a separate incident Sunday.

Police said unidentified gunmen entered the house in the city's central district and sprayed bullets at the officer and his family.

As results of the Sunday elections trickled in Monday, the ruling Institutional Revolution Party appeared to be doing well. Party officials said they expected to maintain a majority in the 40-seat congress and win most of the municipalities, or counties, holding elections.

The dead man's 20-year-old son was critically injured.

The violence followed

muddy road in the Chol Indian village of Joshil.

"We should have had 1,000 votes here," Lopez said. "The people said they bad received orders not to vote."

Asked who might have given those orders, he shrugged. "The only ones who give orders here are the Zapatistas."

Voting went peacefully Sunday, but some residents feared violence would erupt when the results are announced.

"There will be trouble," said Guadalupe Moreno Pinto as she watched officials count ballots near Plaza of Yajalon. "The people want a change."

In some areas, the threat of violence prompted officials to postpone the elections. In the Municipio of Ocosingo, where support for the rebel Zapatista National Liberation Army is strong, the state governor postponed voting until Nov. 5.

The people were angry because some of the polling places were changed, and they would have had to walk eight to 10 hours in some cases to cast their ballot," said election official Armando Trujillo Montero.

Meanwhile, in the state capital of Tuxtla Gutierrez, the centre-right National Action Party, or PAN, was reportedly leading the race for mayor by a wide margin.

About 1.6 million people were registered to vote in elections for state congress and municipal councils in Chiapas, where rebels rose up on Jan. 1, 1994, to demand democracy and better living conditions for impoverished Indians.

## Bhutto's brother condemns family member's arrest on murder charge

KARACHI (AP) — A feud within Benazir Bhutto's family took a new twist Monday as the brother of the Pakistani prime minister suggested the arrest of a family member on a murder charge was politically motivated.

An apparent boycott — possibly by supporters of the Zapatista rebels — appeared to be hurting the centre-left Democratic Revolution Party, or PRD, the most.

PRD candidate Jose Lopez Arevalo shot his head as he walked down a

post Defence Society area late Saturday. Police officials said the dead man's relatives had filed the case against Mr. Hussain.

In an interview with AFP Monday, Ms. Bhutto's estranged brother, Murtaza Bhutto, alleged that the arrest was linked to a running feud within the family, in which Mr. Hussain had sided against his brother.

"Nasir had to be taught a lesson because he was becoming too prominent," said Murtaza Bhutto, 41, who has formed his own breakaway faction from the PPP.

"Nasir was targeted because we held the Central Committee meeting at his home where we decided to contest upcoming by-elections," he continued.

The prime minister's brother said, however, he hoped Hussain would be released soon.

The split within the family goes back over two years. In elections in October 1993 Murtaza's group fielded candidates against those from his sister's party. Mr. Hussain campaigned for Murtaza in the latter's absence.

## Indian film idol ordered freed on bail

NEW DELHI (R) — India's Supreme Court Monday ordered Sanjay Dutt, a box-office idol who towered over the world's biggest film industry, to be released on bail after spending over a year in jail in a Bombay bombing case.

The 36-year-old actor, who earned fame in a string of anti-hero roles and is said to be now suffering from a lung disease, was first arrested in April 1993. He was released on interim bail within a month but re-arrested last year under a strict anti-terrorism law that has since lapsed.

"We allow his application for bail," a three-judge panel said in its ruling, which ordered Dutt to provide 1.5 million rupees (\$45,000) in bail and finan-

cial guarantees and to surrender his passport.

The judgment was a victory for one of India's best-known film heroes whose long legal struggle and health problems have been played out on the front pages of the nation's press.

Three different courts, including the nation's high court, had turned down seven previous bail applications.

City residents reported gunshots throughout the night in several parts of the city, with sniper fire in the central and western districts claiming the lives of a fifth policeman and seven civilians.

Security forces stepped up patrols Monday, setting up new checkposts in the city.

The violence followed the deaths of five members of a senior police official's family shot dead Saturday.

Meanwhile, the Pakistan Muslim League (PML) of former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif called for a "black day" to be observed Thursday in protest at the performance of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's government.

Many businesses, fearing a repeat of Oct. 2, remained closed. Some staff at international organisations stayed home. The U.S. embassy and U.S.-backed international school were targeted.

Students in Abobo, another Oct. 2 flashpoint in the city, set fire to a parked bus near a university residential complex.

Economic analysts have said the crisis in the world's top cocoa producer could

jeopardise its quest for foreign investment.

# World News

Largest butterfly threatened with extinction

AKARTA (AFP) — Free-roaming collectors have threatened the world's largest butterfly, with a wingspan of up to 40 centimetres (16 inches), to the verge of extinction, an Indonesian conservation official has warned. The Ornithoptera paradisea, more commonly known as "Goliath", is only found in the Indonesian province of East Java. But a provincial conservation official quoted by Antara News agency, said the butterfly was disappearing at an alarming rate.

Shanghai confiscates match-maker's earnings

HANGHAI (AFP) — The Shanghai Civil Affairs Bureau confiscated the earnings of Japanese businessman who ran an illegal matchmaking agency, a newspaper reported. The Xin Min Evening News reported that the bureau ordered Yoshio Suzuki to turn over \$1.5 million Japanese yen (153,343) he had earned in eight months of running the illegal dating service to the state treasury. The report said Mr. Suzuki was also ordered to cease involvement in activities and businesses that contravene China's marriage law.

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Dismissed juror poses for Playboy

KARLSRUHE, Germany (AFP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl Monday opened a national conference of his Christian Democratic Union (CDU) which will seek to chart the future of the European Union and prepare Germany for the economic challenges of the 21st century.

The some 1,000 delegates to the three-day conference are also expected to agree internal party reforms establishing a minimum 30-per cent quota for women in posts of political responsibility and the possibility of consulting the grass-roots membership by referendum. But development of the European Union, with a reunited Germany implicitly at its political and economic heart, will be a central theme.

On the eve of the conference, the CDU party leadership toughened up its stand

Nations of Non-Aligned Movement

seek relevancy in post-cold war

CARTAGENA, Colombia (AP) — Delegates from developing nations arriving in this Caribbean resort city under heavy security hope to give a fresh face to the Non-Aligned Movement in the post-cold war era. With heads of state of 45 nations expected to come to Cartagena later in the week for a summit of the Non-Aligned Movement, delegates Sunday began outlining their vision of the future of the group, created in the 1950s by poorer countries

Hurricane turns again to batter Mexican coast

MEXICO CITY (R) — Hurricane Roxanne turned around in the Gulf of Mexico Sunday and drifted back to batter southeastern Mexico, where it caused huge damage last week.

Roxanne, carrying sustained winds of 95 mph (140 kph) and gusts of more than 100 mph (165 kph), turned back on its original path and headed southeast toward the beaten and bruised states of Tabasco and Campeche.

As the unpredictable hurricane approached land, 13-foot (4 metre) waves, heavy winds and torrential rain battered large areas of the coast.

State-owned oil monopoly

Petroleos Mexicanos (Pemex)

(Pemex) said it was forced to suspend its crude exports

\$7.228



South Korean students hold national flags and shout anti-government slogans during a demonstration at the headquarters of South Korea's ruling party in Seoul (AFP photo)

## S. Korea's riot police arrest students

SEOUL (R) — South Korean riot police fired teargas and stormed the office of the ruling political party Monday to arrest students who had raided the office demanding the prosecution of two ex-presidents for a 1980 massacre.

"Down with President Kim Young-Sam," one student shouted as riot police led him out of the office of the ruling Democratic Liberal Party (DLP).

Before the raid, riot police

laid mattresses on the ground outside the broken windows where students stood shouting anti-government slogans.

"Let's judge the DLP. Down with the government which is protecting the murderers," students chanted.

About 13 students, dressed in suits, occupied the sixth floor of the DLP Headquarters and threw leaflets from the windows denouncing the government for the prosecutors' decision

in July that ex-presidents Chun Doo-Hwan and Roh Tae-Woo would not be indicted over the brutal crackdown.

Another 100 students rallied outside the National Assembly, which is located nearby the DLP office, where gates were closed and riot police were deployed inside.

Students buried petrol bombs and attacked a riot police bus as the police drove away. There were no reports of serious injuries.

This is one of the latest protests shown by students and dissidents since the July announcement. Students say the two, both army generals at the time, were responsible for the crackdown and should be tried.

About 200 people were killed in the uprising against military rule in the southern city of Kwangju, by official count.

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## Jordan Times

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## Life, even in camps

A SPEEDY end to the controversy over the lands on which a number of refugee camps were constructed appears to be in sight. His Majesty King Hussein's recent intervention in the search for a legal and equitable solution to the problem has laid the necessary foundation for a quick settlement. The new approach calls on the concerned parties to focus on all dimensions of the issue in attempts to find an amicable but legal formula which can satisfy the legitimate rights and concerns of all sides.

It is obvious that the problem was left neglected and simmering for so long that it ended up without an adequate and sound legal regime to govern it. On the one hand the landowners have a right to their properties and what they have been receiving as rent is grossly unfair. On the other hand the refugees who are camped on the affected lands had been led to believe that all is fine as far as their standing is concerned. Subsequently, the temporary homes of these people became permanent and in the process prejudiced the rights of the owners to fair compensation or repossession.

But now that the issue has come to the fore, it is timely to raise the all-too-important question on the possibility of a long-term solution. Neither the people who live in these camps nor the landowners nor the residents of Amman should be expected to wait for long until such a solution is found. This is the time, therefore, to convene a committee comprising all concerned parties to address the problem.

Meanwhile, we believe, UNRWA can and should assume a greater responsibility towards finding a proper solution. It can do that by bearing the additional costs of fairer compensation to landowners pending the conclusion of an agreement on the final settlement.

People have a constitutional right to their properties and they cannot be expected to assume the brunt of the responsibility for the welfare of refugees for much longer. Likewise court decisions are binding and have to be respected and implemented. At the same time we cannot just push refugees out of their dwellings and onto the streets. That is why the ultimate solution must be broadly based and multi-dimensional yet legal and equitable.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Commenting on the controversy surrounding the fate of the refugee camps in Jordan, a writer in Al Ra'i Monday said that King Hussein's announcement on Saturday had dissolved the tension that gripped the camp's residents in past weeks. By emphasising the need for national unity and by making it clear that the rights of every citizen and refugee would be upheld, King Hussein put matters into perspective, said Sultan Al Hattab. By saying that Jordan is not Libya, nor is he Qaddafi, the King sent a message to the Jordanian family that national unity was a priority, continued the writer. He said the King's words assumed added significance because the whole country was preparing for an international event and gearing up for the start of a peaceful, secure and progressive era.

No matter how hard Israel tries to pin the blame on Syria for the continued resistance in southern Lebanon and for allegedly encouraging the Hezbollah to launch attacks against Jewish state, Israel cannot escape the real blame for the explosive situation in the area, said a writer in Al Dustour. According to Saleh Qalleh, Israel should realise that its occupation of South Lebanon had incited the resistance movement. The writer said Israel had always believed in creating "buffer zones along its borders with Arab states to ensure security. But this strategy had proved to be a total failure since the so-called security zone in southern Lebanon had not prevented Lebanon's resistance groups from launching their attacks. Mr. Qalleh wrote that it is only way for Israel to guarantee security in its northern region, was to withdraw its troops from South Lebanon and thereby implement U.N. Security Council resolutions.

## The View from Fourth Circle

By Rami G. Khouri

# Nasser, Oslo II, and problematic autumn days

BY AN EXTRAORDINARY coincidence, the signing of the Oslo II accord between Israel and (some) Palestinians on September 28 occurred 25 years to the day after the death of the late Egyptian president Gamal Abdul Nasser. The occasion of this early autumn day is an opportunity to assess the modern fate or condition of the Arab World, by assessing three related components: the legacy of Abdul Nasser, the quality of the Oslo II accord, and the state of Arab nationalism.

By all accounts, the Oslo II accord reflects contemporary Arab weakness and fragmentation. Unable to force Israel to a draw on the battlefield or into an equitable negotiating situation, the Arabs and the Palestinians in particular have had to settle for an imperfect and often demeaning resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The main reasons for this situation are: a) the strength of Israel and the substantial American support it has, and b) the inability of the Arab people to work together or to pool their resources in the confrontation with Israel. This is a clear failure of the pan-Arab ideology that Abdul Nasser represented.

The man himself remains a giant in modern Arab history, his memory eternally etched into the Arab conscience as a brief but fleeting attempt to transform pan-Arab emotional sentiment and political ideology into a force for Arab national development and for a coherent response to the challenge of Zionism. But Abdul Nasser's legacy remains clouded by the parallel recognition that he and his successors have failed on both counts: they have sent Egypt into a spiral of national decline based on a combination of ineffective socio-economic development policies and persistently violent and autocratic domestic political tendencies, while simultaneously missing the opportunity to rally the Arab people into a credible regional movement for pan-Arab progress and integration.

The signing of the Oslo II accord marks a full generation since the death of Abdul Nasser. It also marks an opportune moment to take stock of the meaning of this passing Arab generation. Is Arab nationalism a failed ideology that only marked a brief historical moment of heightened emotionalism? Or is there something more substantial in the ghost of Arab nationalism that remains to be salvaged and reinvigorated in a more effective form?

It remains for our generation today to ask these questions in a clear and honest manner, so that the next genera-

tion of Arabs can look forward to a political history that is more satisfying than the past quarter century. Several basic questions pose themselves in this regard:

What is Arab nationalism? Is it a genuine and durable national ideology that can reflect the sentiments and aspirations of Arabs throughout our region, or is it nothing more than a cruel and empty emotional hoax? Is it an expression of cultural identity, political action, national sentiment, or collective economics, or an expression of nothing at all?

Who determines the definition, purpose and operational expression of Arab nationalism? Is this a process that only a handful of Arab leaders can define and exploit, or is it something that can only be given authentic expression by the Arab people themselves?

How can the Arab people today pass verdict on the authenticity and relevance of Arab nationalism? What mechanisms do we have in the Arab World today that can allow the 230 million or so ordinary Arabs to determine if Arab nationalism is something real or illusory?

The sad fact is that we have no credible forum in the Arab World that can permit the ordinary people of our region to answer these important questions. A few democratising Arab states offer their people the chance to express their political and cultural identities, and Arab nationalism, along with Islamism, tribalism and state-centered ideologies, is clearly one of several forces that define our region and its people. Regional institutions such as the Arab League reflect the sentiments of governments more than the sentiments of ordinary people.

The truth today, a generation after the death of Abdul Nasser, is that we do not accurately know what most Arab people feel politically — about pan-Arabism or other competing identities and ideologies. This is regrettable, but not necessarily inevitable and permanent. Therefore, the single most important goal that we should pursue today is to persevere in our struggle to develop Arab political systems that allow the Arab people to express themselves in freedom and dignity.

I am convinced that the pressing socio-economic problems of our region will force the Arab people to develop a new, more rational form of pan-Arab nationalism that relies less on emotional sloganeering and chaotic responses to the challenge of Zionism, and instead relies more on forging sustainable forms of economic integration and

cooperation that can finally exploit the substantial human, cultural, and natural resource wealth of our region. Regional cooperation, rather than foreign dependence, is the key to Arab progress and well-being.

The mistakes of the last two generations since mid-century need not represent permanent damage to the Arab people and their rights. We have long blamed Western imperialism and militaristic Zionism for our troubled condition, and most people in the region have suffered permanent autocratic political systems at home, and thus we have enjoyed few real victories or lasting gains in recent decades. The place to start to change this bitter modern legacy is to look inwards to our own states and societies, and to work harder than ever before to assure the next generation of Arabs the fundamental right to express themselves freely in political and cultural terms. Freedom, dignity, participation, and political accountability at home will help create the foundation for more effective cooperation and integration within the Arab region.

If the Western world finds it politically convenient, historically useful, and intellectually entertaining to mock the concept of pan-Arab national identity, our most appropriate response to the West would be simply to ignore such attitudes and get on with the business of building a better Arab World. Post-colonial hangover makes this difficult at times, especially when many Arab people in this region look to the West for the most basic sustenance of their narrow nationalisms and small statehoods — whether practical commodities like money and food, or existential commodities like military protection and political legitimacy.

The primary lesson of the bitter commemoration of Abdul Nasser's death a quarter of a century ago is that the only kind of Arab nationalism that makes any sense or that has any chance to succeed is one that is defined by the free expression of the sentiments and aspirations of the ordinary people that make up the Arab World. Whether or not they choose to give life and meaning to some form of pan-Arab nationalism remains to be seen. We will only know if and when ordinary Arabs can meet in freedom to decide and tell us what they feel and what they want. There is only slight progress towards this end throughout the Arab World nowadays, which is why September 28, 1995 was such a problematic day for us.



## S. Africa government pushes for wide participation in writing constitution

By Alexandra Zavis  
The Associated Press

CAPE TOWN, South Africa — The call to South Africans to help write a new constitution has drawn replies from the idealistic, the computer literate, the pragmatic — and the desparate.

One man asked for help getting back his repossessed house. A group called "Friends of the Pig" wanted to ban the slaughter of animals, especially those of porcine bent.

One plea read simply: "I am hungry."

All told, more than 2 million South Africans have joined in the experiment in grass-roots democracy — writing letters, attending some 600 public meetings, even plugging into the Internet to make suggestions.

A telephone line with taped updates on the latest debates of the constitutional assembly lets callers leave their own recordings. Advertisements seeking constitutional suggestions flash on the screens of automatic teller machines at major banks.

"It is a process that happens once in the lifetime of a nation," said Hassan Ibrahim, administrative

director of the assembly working on the post-apartheid charter. "It is very exciting."

Sceptics wonder whether the politicians writing the constitution won't just ignore the flood of suggestions.

Ibrahim, however, noted how persistent lobbying by organisations representing the deaf persuaded constitutional assembly members to draft a clause making sign language the nation's 12th official language.

"We are drafting a constitution in a changing situation," said Cyril Ramaphosa of the African National Congress, chairman of the constitutional assembly.

"As precedents are made on a whole number of things that impact on the constitution, we have to take that into account."

In a cramped office 11 floors above the daily din, staffers like Hilton Gallant have read the public's suggestions, summarised them in about 60 reports, and made more than 10 million photocopies.

"We feel the brunt of it," Gallant said. "We start at 8 a.m.... And can go to 7 or 8 at night. You get tired."

The constitutional assembly, comprising the 490 members of parliament, has

until November 15 to complete the first draft. The final draft is due in May and will take effect in 1999, with South Africa's next general election.

The final constitution is likely to closely resemble an interim document that opened the way to South Africa's first all-race election last year. The interim charter is considered revolutionary because of clauses like the one banning discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

The final version is to be written in simple English, so South Africans will not need law degrees to understand their rights.

Not all are convinced that the ANC, which won 62 percent of the vote in last year's election, is sincere when it says it wants to hear from everyone and produce a consensus constitution.

It is unclear how emotional issues like abortion and capital punishment will be handled.

The ANC advocates abortion on demand for women of all ages until the 14th week of pregnancy, while a strong anti-abortion lobby has developed in the country. The ANC opposes capital punishment, but opinion polls say a majority of South Africans favour exe-

cuting criminals.

The Inkatha Freedom party, a Zulu nationalist group, has boycotted the assembly, saying it fears the ANC will ram through a constitution giving the ruling party dictatorial powers.

"Until such time as (Inkatha) is involved in approval of the final constitution, there is going to be enormous problems of implementing and legitimising," said Inkatha legislator Walter Felgate.

Inkatha, which controls KwaZulu-Natal province, wants strong regional powers, while the ANC favours a powerful central government. It is likely to be the constitutional court, a body styled after the U.S. Supreme court, that decides how power will be shared between the national and provincial governments.

Conservative whites seeking to negotiate a territory where they can govern themselves also warn of a slow shift toward totalitarian control by the ANC.

"We might get an exceedingly good constitution... But if we have a government with sufficient power, it will just tear it up," said Tienie Groenewald of the right-wing Freedom Front.

## Oman, 1st Gulf state to establish trade links with Israel

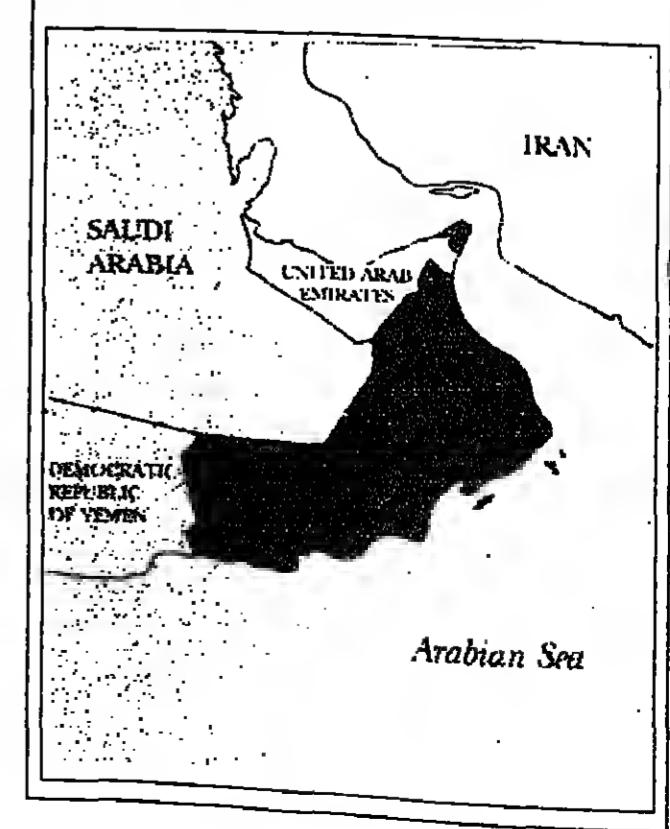
By Peter Feuilherade

OMAN HAS become the first Gulf state to officially establish trade links with Israel. The decision by the two countries to exchange trade representatives was taken during a meeting at the United Nations on September 30 between Oman's foreign minister, Yusuf Ben Alawi Ben Abdullah, and Israel's foreign minister, Shimon Peres.

A statement by Israel's foreign ministry said that the aim of the agreement was to increase bilateral cooperation in the economic and technical fields and that the two countries were discussing joint projects in the sectors of water, agriculture, medicine and telecommunications.

Last year Oman and other GCC states lifted their economic boycott of foreign firms dealing with Israel, in response to the apparent progress being achieved in the Middle East peace process. But in line with GCC policy, Oman had until now stopped short of establishing formal trade relations until a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement was achieved. However, Israeli and Omani ministers have already met several times.

Middle East International



## Israel ponders options

(Continued from page 1)

around town, loudspeakers blaring religious music and urging people to donate money for liberating Israel's so-called "security zone."

Schoolchildren in Tyre's Islamic-run schools were told to bring in candies to class Tuesday to celebrate the Hizbullah's deadliest Hizbullah ambushed against Israeli forces this year.

## Pullback to be complete by Dec. 31

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Arafat, eager to steer the opposition group away from violence against Israel, released Hamas' main spokesman in Gaza last week.

Arafat adviser Ahmad Tibi said there was progress in the negotiations between PNA officials and Hamas on the terms of the group's political participation.

"The discussion today has brought positive and tangible results," Dr. Tibi said. "There is still some work to be done."

Under the emerging agreement, Hamas would suspend attacks on Israel and would participate in the elections.

commemoration of

entury ago is that the makes any sense or that is defined by the negotiations of the World. Whether or not to some form of seen. We will only meet in the coming weeks and what they want this end through our own September 28,

But Libyan state denied any such accord.

**League works on expellees**

(Continued from page 1) mans following the Egyptian efforts," he said. "We hope these efforts will allow the expelled Palestinians to travel to Gaza or return to Libya."

Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa, after meeting Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, said Friday they had agreed to solve within two weeks the problem of the 1,000 stranded Palestinians living in tents.

But Libyan state denied any such accord.

## Saddam victory hailed in Iraq

(Continued from page 1)

Baghdad said they had established that some votes had been cast against extending the president's mandate.

Washington and the Iraqi opposition in exile dismissed the poll as a farce.

But a Western diplomat said: "You can always question how the poll was conducted and its results and you can call it a sham, but you cannot prevent Saddam Hussein from declaring that he was elected by his people."

Another said: "The record results showed that Saddam held the country in an iron grip while presenting a facade of democracy."

The three Kurdish autonomous provinces of Dohuk, Suleymaniyah and Erbil — out of Baghdad's control — were harried from the vote.

Each ballot paper bore a picture of President Saddam and the single question: "Do you approve of Saddam Hussein as president of the republic?"

Hrawi to seek new term

(Continued from page 12)

"Syria," in a message to Mr. Hrawi also urging him to seek an extension of his mandate which runs out Nov. 24.

Mr. Berri has said that more than half of parliament's members would back the amendment of the constitution.

As requested by Mr. Hrawi and Mr. Berri, Mr. Hrawi said he will send to parliament a draft bill to amend article 49 of the constitution to allow the extension.

Despite public misgivings and outright opposition from some politicians, passage of the amendment is guaranteed in the largely pro-Syrian legislature. More than 100 deputies have voiced their support for Mr. Hrawi in office.

## 'Ethnic cleansing' in Bosnia

(Continued from page 1)

turned back at a Serb checkpoint when gunmen threatened them, Col. Vernon said.

In recent days tens of thousands of Bosnian Serbs have fled towns and villages as government forces have advanced eastwards. Aid officials have rushed food and supplies to the area to cope with the sudden influx.

Meanwhile, U.S. negotiator on Bosnia Richard Holbrooke and French Foreign Minister Hervé de Charette kicked off a new round of international diplomacy in Paris, trying to build on the fragile ceasefire.

Meantime, Hizbullah fighters were on maximum alert in anticipation of Israeli retaliation.

An Israeli military source told the Associated Press in Israel that on Sunday Mr. Rahim considered a major punitive strike, but the plan was dropped.

Dovish Environment Minister Yossi Sarid predicted Monday that the response would be limited because

## Keep it simple

By Alan Tormaid Campbell

HOW DO human beings keep their society going? How fragile is it? To keep us right in the society we know here, we're held together by all sorts of economic and political institutional arrangements that we think are enormously sophisticated. They are certainly obscure, and there are many competing views trying to tell us how it all works, how it could work better, and what the dangers of breakdown are.

We are also bombarded with disparate information and have access to unprecedented quantities of knowledge. All this gives us the impression that somehow we (as opposed to those we think of as primitives) live in enormously sophisticated societies. When we look at simpler societies we think that it is they who lack something and we who have progressed to a superior state.

But wherever you look it's the small-scale societies that seem to work. It's what's called civilisation that's responsible for crying "Havoc!" and letting slip the dogs of war.

We think that our protection from havoc comes from institutions, such as governments and judicial systems, police and military organisations, and oh yes, our amazing scientific and technical sophistication with its basis in literacy. That's right, in a way. We think that if these institutions disintegrated we would be at risk. And I'm sure we would be. But we then go on to reason that those societies that do not have such institutions must be teetering on the verge of chaos.

William Golding's *Lord Of The Flies* imagines a set-up where all institutions of authority are suddenly removed, and the abandoned community of schoolboys slips into a process of degeneracy where dark, atavistic manners and arrangements emerge. It's generally assumed that our institutions save us from some dreadful state like that; from some primitive state that we might fall into again if we're not careful. That line of reasoning produces our notions of savagery and primitive society.

This is all upside down. It's we who are the social children, living under the authority of grave, distant, paternalistic institutions of which we know little. The Wayapi people of Amazonia, and many others in similar circumstances, had nothing like that sitting over them (except, that is, when they were being interfered with by Brazilians). They had to know how to shift for themselves, and they did very well indeed.

How on earth did they do it? Only 150 people when I first met them and, if left to



The Wayapi people of Amazonia use bows and arrows and walk barefoot, but their society works

themselves, they could get on with it just dandy. No Lord of the Flies fantasy here at all. You could take any aspect of their society you want.

The one that I always find is intriguing (since I find it the most mysterious human capacity) is language. The Wayapi had been cut off for generations from a much larger population with a shared language. Wouldn't the language somehow have shrunk, along with their network of social ties and interests? Not a bit of it. Here were people with a perfectly formed language, now uniquely theirs, still vigorously innovative, volently expressive, giving them access to a vivid lore of beliefs, myths, and interpretations of their surroundings.

It's easy for anthropologists to take it all for granted, especially while being there with them in the woods, with the details of the day to get through, and the strings of immediate anxieties and decisions to resolve. While there, an appreciation of the way they held the whole show together came only in scattered moments, being puzzled by something and deliberately stopping to wonder. It's only now, looking back, that I can properly admire what it was.

We can say with some firmness: "Look, it just is that's what human life means — language, material culture, social codes. It's just as basic as walking on two legs." But it's not as basic as that. It's not as simple as basic biology.

Take leadership. The authoritarian, autocratic chief, signalling capricious judgements with a gesture, is one of our inventions. You quickly find that trying to puzzle out what the word chief means is still one of the most intriguing social and philosophical puzzles that an encounter with Amazon forest peoples presents.

Walai was the chief of the Wayapi, but, though we have to translate it like that, we are to the limit of language. The Wayapi word was *yane-rowiyung*, literally "our-big." "Our-big-one" would be the Wayapi way of putting it.

The word puts into question all our notions of power, authority, influence and rule. We're sodden with notions of patriarchies (and matriarchies now and again), of kings (and queens), of dynastic power and inheritance, of status, classes, castes, races, and of all manner of hierarchies.

Similarly, they did not face the bavoc of starvation and famine. That's something left for civilisation to perpetrate on the world. Here again, it's the wrong way round. It is we, in our complex technological societies who are, in a childlike way, dependent on everyone else around us for the very basics of our existence, and it is Wayapi people who appear as self-sufficient adults, able to look after themselves. That's why all of us who went there and lived with them admired their skills so much and became so aware of how much we have lost.

There is not a trace of romantic illusion in appreciating the wonders of the Wayapi's language, nor in appreciating their superb technical skills and their knowledge of their environment. But what about the society aspect? How was havoc kept at bay there?

The essence of the way they lived was that there was no higher authority to appeal to. There were no ponderous institutions nor grave abstractions (the police or the law) to take decisions or coerce. They had to sort it out themselves. An enormous wrong had been done, and the sons and the brothers sorted it out in the best way they knew.

The incident was the extreme example of their singular self-sufficiency. It's worth emphasising the point about law. Familiar

to sort it out themselves. An enormous wrong had been done, and the sons and the brothers sorted it out in the best way they knew.

The incident was the extreme example of their singular self-sufficiency.

It's worth emphasising the point about law. Familiar

stereotypes of primitive life manage to incorporate impossible inconsistencies, seeing the people so described as being at once unpredictable, volatile and violent — while also fearfully hidebound within rigidly limiting codes.

Again, these views represent worlds turned upside down.

The awkwardness is understandable because commentators are all trying to make sense of the question: "How can you have political power in the form of a chief when nothing that the chief says has anything to do with executive decisions?" What on earth is a chief for, if not to dole out the orders? What's power without power?

What delights me is that here again is something so unexpected. It throws up all sorts of questions about the nature and possibilities of human life by putting our notion of political power into a strange light.

There's no doubt Walai is a chief. I think of him as a kind of moral commentator, like a stern and self-important writer of editorials in a national newspaper. Sure, he's a thunderer when he walks about at night, or in early twilight, putting on his official voice and doing some hard talking — that women should get up early and bathe in the river when it's cold, and so on.

But people didn't take much notice. Certainly decisions were not his to take, and no one would think of asking him to make one.

The picture presented by these communities is one of power-degree-zero, hierarchy reduced to a minimum, authority no more than a posture, coercion no more than a gesture. What are we looking at? Good old Gemeinschaft? The frozen, out-of-history, primitive society, imperturbable in its synchronicity?

No. It's not a picture of a steady state. It's a picture of a fluctuating process that has managed, so far, to keep afloat and to get through. It's not a picture of functional synchronicity. It's a picture of a practised tightrope walker in motion.

*The Guardian*

## Video on Muslims in U.K. packs them in Jakarta

By Margot Cohen

JAKARTA — The Indonesian economics student Budi Irawan could hardly believe his eyes.

On a glowing video screen, he watched young men in V-neck sweaters and white trousers enjoy a leisurely game of cricket. They were Muslims, just like him. At play, work and prayer, a whole community of Muslims appeared relaxed and productive in their British surroundings.

"Islam is not under pressure there," marvelled the 19-year-old student. "It can develop freely."

As fears rise over persecution of Muslim minorities and doomsday theories about an inevitable confrontation between Islam and the West flourish, this 15-minute video produced by the British government provides a welcome tonic.

The video is part of a trav-

elling exhibition called "Muslims in Britain," which highlights the daily life of some 1.5 million adherents of the faith.

The exhibition opened in Saudi Arabia in January, moving on to Egypt and Pakistan. Now it has reached Indonesia — home to the world's largest Muslim population — in time to join the Istiqal Festival this year.

The festival, a massive display of Islamic arts and culture that will be open to the public until mid-November.

"We are very aware that there is a real misperception of the West's attitude towards Islam," says John Virgo, information officer at the British Embassy in Jakarta. "There's a tendency to focus on individual issues such as Salman Rushdie and Bosnia."

British authorities, of course, would like to minimise the impact of the Rushdie affair and focus on

why are Indonesians also making a beeline for the British display?

They have come to the right place. "Muslims in Britain" is likely to gain more exposure in Indonesia than anywhere else. With an Islamic revival under way in this multiethnic nation, the crowds flocking to the Istiqal Festival this year should easily surpass the 6 million mark reached in 1991.

Weekends, the festival is jammed with visitors from all corners of the archipelago.

Many attractions compete for attention, from ancient pages of the Koran to a computer screen bearing the sacred verses. A bazaar offers Muslim banking services, Muslim fashions, Muslim children's books and even Muslim soap (which must be without perfume).

Given this cornucopia,

of Muslim businesspeople, musicians, journalists and others in Britain flesh out the rhetoric.

The exhibition also contradicts the image conveyed by foreign movies and television shows that Westerners are a godless, promiscuous bunch.

"Everything overseas usually seems so vulgar," said 24-year-old Nona Tamam, a Garuda airlines office worker. "It turns out that they do know how to balance their social life with religious teachings."

Most important, the exhibition encourages Indonesian Muslims to reaffirm their own commitment to religious tolerance and mutual respect. With an Islamic revival on display to the world, they cannot aspire to anything less.

*International Herald Tribune*

## UAE urges end to Iraq sanctions

(Continued from page 1)

most outspoken Gulf leaders, also lashed out at Muslim militants, branding them perverts and dirty dogs.

"They have nothing to do with Islam and are dirtier than dogs. They do not deserve any pity or compassion because they have no pity for any one."

"They should call for peace and justice instead of killing children and innocent people. How can they kill and spill blood and claim Islam. They are far away from Islam and are perverts and criminals."

## Economy

### S. Arabia seen keeping spending brakes on in next year's budget

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia, its fabled wealth eroded by past low oil prices and the costs of the 1990-91 Gulf war, will adhere to strict cost-cutting measures next year and may introduce further rates for basic services.

Diplomats and economists say a long reform process has mostly succeeded so far in keeping spending in check while revenues have exceeded forecasts due to a recent increase in oil prices.

A freeze on new arms purchases as well as on projects that are not self-financing and profit-generating and on taking new sovereign loans will stay in place in 1996, the sources said.

They expect the 1996 budget to be within this year's \$40 billion range.

Saudi planners hope a rise in oil revenue will wipe out the 1995 \$4 billion forecast budget deficit. Some diplomats say the country, which has spent more on salaries than predicted, will record a smaller shortfall than the huge deficits seen since 1983, when oil prices dropped after the two shock oil price in-

creases of the 1970s.

A diplomat in Riyadh said the 1995 deficit was expected to drop to five per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) from 10 per cent in 1994, although other sources said it could be lower.

"I think the 1996 budget will be in line with what has been done this year," said the Western diplomat. "I won't be surprised to see something in the way of price rises but not as wide as this year."

In an uncharacteristic move, the state introduced price rises for basic services along with the 1995 budget and officials at the time hinted they were temporary.

The new prices are aimed at cutting a consumption growth rate running at an alarming 15 per cent in the electricity sector and financing multi-billion-dollar power projects in the next few years.

"You do not hear that frequently now the doomsday scenario which was popular with the (world) media," said an Arab source familiar with official thinking. "A country with Saudi's oil reserves can't be bankrupt."

But the 12 million Saudis still have to learn to live on less for several years to come and cut consumption rates.

Saudi planners told Reuters oil revenue, which peaked at \$116 billion in 1981, was expected to be calculated in the new budget at a weighted average barrel price of around \$14.

It is similar to the 1995 conservative estimate and an actual 1994 average when Riyadh had a \$10.7 billion deficit.

Saudi Arabia has earned around \$3 billion above budget so far this year from oil exports. Total revenues were put at \$36 billion in the 1995 budget.

Each \$1 change in the price of a barrel of oil means \$2.5 billion a year up or down for the revenues of Saudi Arabia.

The new budget, diplomats say, appears so far to be built on the assumption of Iraq not returning fully to the oil market in 1996.

The full lifting of United Nations sanctions on Iraqi oil exports could depress prices and cut into Riyadh's eight million barrel per day (b/d)

output.

The sources say Riyadh expects it will most likely continue to export about seven million b/d.

Riyadh's oil output jumped from about 5.5 million b/d prior to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990, reaching 8.9 million b/d in 1992 when the kingdom recorded a \$10.6 billion deficit.

It has "none very well (in 1995) but the pressure on the economy is still there. They will carry on with the tight control on spending... they can't afford to relax," said a diplomat in Riyadh.

A key policy move in 1996 is expected to be the introduction of rules to govern long-promised privatisation.

In the five-year plan to the year 2000, the private sector was promised a large role in the economy to help get projects started without burdening the budget.

"They are eager to find more creative ways to secure financing for their various requirements and are expected to continue to resist further borrowing and external loans," said a diplomat.

### Arab Gulf states see greater trade and investment role with Europe

MUSCAT (R) — Oman and other Arab Gulf states are pressing for a greater European role in their economies through joint ventures and increased trade, officials said Monday.

Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and European Union (EU) officials underlined the importance of increasing economic ties as they converged on the Omani capital for talks aimed at setting up private sector joint ventures.

"One of Oman's economic visions is to increase and interlink the economy with the international market," said Yousef Salmaan, director general of macroeconomic planning at the Oman Development Ministry.

"The government is moving very fast on privatisation now and some of this has to come from abroad," he told Reuters. "Of course, we need the help of European investors and we are considering

changes to our tax laws to make this more attractive."

The GCC comprises Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

"We attach special importance to this conference because the EU is the major partner for GCC oil and petrochemicals exports," said the UAE minister of state for finance and industrial affairs, Ahmad Bin Humaid Al Tayer.

He told the official Oman News Agency that he hoped the two groups would increase trade and investment, particularly in industrial and trade fields.

Britain, Italy, France, Germany and other EU members have joint ventures in GCC power, oil and gas, utilities and other major projects.

"This conference comes at an important juncture as Oman... is about to produce a new and vitally important five-year plan," Britain's Trade Minister Anthony Nelson said in a speech to businessmen Monday after talks with his Omani counterpart, Maktoub Bin Ali Bin Sultan.

Mr. Salman said the Omani government had made privatisation a priority in its next five-year development plan starting next January, with more emphasis on spurring private investors to set up projects and less on selling government shares in companies.

Since 1993 it has sold off government holdings in insurance, banks, hotel and cement firms, but for the first time is inviting investors to set up desalination plants on its rugged coastline with private capital alone, Mr. Salman said.

It was also considering changes to its tax laws to make joint ventures more attractive.

The GCC includes the world's major oil exporters and many have been hit by weak oil prices in recent years, forcing spending cuts and measures to increase their non-oil economies.

### U.N. to reimburse \$150 million for peacekeeping troop costs

NEW YORK (Agencies) —

The United Nations will pay \$150 million to governments for their peacekeeping troop cost because it has recently received significant payment of arrears for its peacekeeping operations.

In the five-year plan to the year 2000, the private sector was promised a large role in the economy to help get projects started without burdening the budget.

"They are eager to find

more creative ways to secure

financing for their various

requirements and are expected

to continue to resist further

borrowing and external

loans," said a diplomat.

would still be owing troop-contributing states some \$900 million at the end of this month and some \$1.1 billion by year's end.

Continuing, he said that although about 30 states had paid various amounts to the regular budget in the last few weeks, its borrowing from peacekeeping would reach \$200 million in November, unless additional and significant dues were paid to it.

Speaking on the related issue of how to determine how much member states would chip in to that budget, the Russian Federation's deputy minister of finance, Anatoly Golovaty, said the root of the United Nations financial crisis was the unfair

manner in which its expenses were shared among its members. The scale of contributions could be improved by using a three-year base period, gross national product (GNP) indicators and market exchange rates to determine a state's capacity to pay. The scheme of limits should be phased out early as it was the most distorting element of the present scale, he added.

The European Union, speaking through Spain, said that the scale should not be seen as a procedure for redistributing wealth among states, but a system to share responsibility for supporting the United Nations. It should be stable and should reflect

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ILETT

YEASS

QULLAS

DINIOE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: REBEL GAMUT BECKON ASTHMA

Answer: No matter what the weather, some do this — TALK UP A STORM

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### Peanuts



### Andy Cap



### Mutt'n'Jeff



member states' capacity to pay. The ceiling rate of 25 per cent should be retained to prevent the United Nations from relying excessively on one member and the floor rate lowered or eliminated. The European Union contributed 34.39 per cent of the regular budget in 1995, a figure that would reach 35.28 per cent and 35.41 per cent in 1996 and 1997, respectively.

### HOROSCOPE

**FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1995**

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Avoid a partner who is depressed and look for new ways to make progress. Show gratitude in some way for help you have received.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 18) A demanding partner should be handled tactfully while you take care of business difficulties. Avoid one who wants to instigate disagreements.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) The tasks which require your attention are boring and all seems slow, but outside partners can brighten the picture later today, and you can get much accomplished.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Keep rooted to your career activities and accomplish a good deal since pleasure could prove very costly and unsatisfactory at this time.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) You can't understand why a family tie is acting strangely, so ignore the situation for awhile and make plans for amusements with close friends and fellow associates.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 21) Study reports and statements well for any possible errors contained within them. Some situation arises through which you can understand close loved ones.

**LIBRA:** (September 22 to October 21) Don't disagree over money with a good friend and later a bigwig can be most helpful to you today. Don't be forceful towards fellow associates and you will be very successful.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Get financial affairs handled properly now but safeguard your reputation against possible damage in the world at large.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Some secret worry can stop you from getting ahead as you would like to at this time, if you permit this, so put your mind on other situations.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Don't permit one who has difficulties to burden you with them and take care of your own affairs wisely in such a manner which will be noticed.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Don't involve yourself into a disagreement between a partner and an official of the business and you will stay out of difficulties.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Keep rooted to important duties ahead of you and forget about new pursuits at this time, but handle civic affairs well to the satisfaction of bigwigs.

Birthstone of October: Opal

—Tourmaline

# Business & Finance

## business Daily Beat

A review  
of economic news  
from the Arabic press

### Eight road and bridge projects to be presented to summit

**THE MINISTRY** of Public Works and Housing will present eight road and bridge projects, estimated to cost a total of \$224 million, to the Amman economic summit. Among the package are the following road projects:

1) A 26-kilometre road linking Irbid with North Shouneh.

The ministry has completed six kilometres of the four-lane road and is currently working on a further eight-kilometre section.

The remaining 12-kilometre project, which will be presented at the summit, is estimated to cost \$18 million.

The road carries particular importance as it will facilitate passenger and cargo transport between Jordan and Israel, especially the ports on the Mediterranean.

2) A 100-kilometre road between North Shouneh and South Shouneh at an approximate cost of \$102 million.

However, it is still under discussion whether to go for widening the present road to a four-lane highway or to build a new highway, to the east of the present road, away from agricultural areas.

Such a highway would be a regional road, linking the countries north of Jordan to the countries south of the Kingdom, and would be close to the agricultural areas.

3) A 20-kilometre road between Kafr Houda and Al Ghor linking Amman-Salt-Al Ghor-Prince Mohammad Bridge. Such a road, estimated to cost about \$30 million, would lead to Palestinian self-rule areas of Nablus and the north of the West Bank.

4) A 17-kilometre road that would stretch along the coast of Aqaba at a cost of \$26 million.

This road would link the southern shore, near the border with Saudi Arabia, with the city of Aqaba to separate the cargo shipping in the port area from the tourism activities.

In addition to these road projects, the ministry will present to the summit the following four bridge and crossing projects:

A) The King Abdullah Bridge and the road leading to it for a total length of 10 kilometres. This project, estimated to cost about \$14 million, would make the road from Amman to Naour and towards the bridge a four-lane highway carrying a special importance for linking Amman with Jerusalem. It is expected that this road/bridge would further be a regional highway linking Egypt and North Africa with the eastern Arab World in addition to being the road that pilgrims would take to visit the holy sites in Jerusalem.

B) The King Hussein Bridge and the road leading to it — a total of eight kilometres. The \$14 million, four-lane project aims at facilitating passenger travel and cargo transportation between Jordan and the Palestinian self-rule areas.

C) The Prince Mohammad Bridge and the road leading to it — a total of six kilometres. This project would be a four-lane highway linking Jordan to the Nablus region at a cost of \$11 million.

D) The Jordan Valley/Sheikh Hussein crossing which links Jordan with northern Israel. This three-kilometre, \$9 million road/bridge/border post project would be complementary to the Sooth Shouneh-North Shouneh highway that will link the Jordanian ports to Jordan and the neighbouring countries (Al Ra'i).

**THE SALARIES** of employees in the civil service and the military will be increased by JD 10 per month from May 1996. The increase will benefit 342,000 employees and will cost the treasury about JD 33 million. No decision has been reached until now on raising the salaries of retired civil servants and military personnel.

(Al Dustour).

## U.S. envoy to Jordan predicts Mideast bank now, details later

By Jack Redden  
Reuter

AMMAN — The U.S. ambassador to Jordan said Monday a Middle East development bank would be announced at an economic summit this month but conceded many details remain to be settled before it will operate.

"There have certainly been differences of opinion but my understanding as of today is that there will be a positive announcement with respect to the bank at the summit at the end of the month," Wesley Egan told reporters.

Arab Gulf states also have been critical of the need for another development bank, suggesting instead an intermediary body to access existing funding for suitable projects.

Arab Gulf states also have

been critical of the bank, which they would probably be asked to help fund. They fear it would help Israel's economic penetration of the region before there is a full peace settlement. Syria and Lebanon are boycotting the summit.

The others are going to have to wrestle with their own political decision on the one hand and the actual financial decision on the other hand," he said.

Mr. Egan said the precise announcement on the bank was being discussed by the countries that have been de-

bating it since the idea was floated at the Amman summit's predecessor, the Casablanca economic summit a year ago.

Debate was also continuing on establishing the intermediate body the European Union proposed, the U.S. envoy said. Jordan has become a proponent, especially since the headquarters of the proposed bank appears destined for Cairo.

"I am actually very confident that when the Amman economic summit convenes the way in which these issues are handled at that summit will be satisfactory to each and every one of the major participants," Mr. Egan said.

"The others are going to have to wrestle with their own political decision on the one hand and the actual financial decision on the other hand," he said.

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been critical of the bank, which they would probably be asked to help fund. They

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economic penetration of the region before there is a full

peace settlement. Syria and

Lebanon are boycotting the

summit.

The bank is projected to have a capital of \$3 billion, one quarter paid in. Mr. Egan said there was no decision on details of the capitalisation, but he expressed confidence President Bill Clinton could persuade Congress to approve the U.S. portion.

Despite continuing differences — Mr. Clinton called German Chancellor Helmut Kohl last week to seek his support for the bank — Mr.

surprised if any greenfield plans in the Gulf see the light of day in the decade or ever," a London-based minerals analyst said.

"And I wouldn't be sur-

prised to see more expansion (of the current shelters) within

the decade," he added.

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states, which are working towards an economic bloc, are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

Mr. Salimi said these states

should jointly develop their downstream aluminium industries.

"There is no reason why our aluminium industry cannot become virtually self-sufficient in raw materials, by adopting a policy of upstream integration."

He said the findings of an ALBA study into a project to produce in Bahrain 300,000-450,000 tonnes per year of calcined coke from "green coke" — a petroleum hy-

product, which would be supplied from Kuwait was encouraging.

"It is a very viable project but we are not doing anything about it at the moment because it requires the commitment from Kuwait," Mr. Salimi said, adding ALBA's coke needs were currently met with imports from the United States.

Plans to establish new aluminium smelters, representing around a million tonnes of potential new capacity, have been proposed for Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Umm Al Quwain in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). But none has materialised.

And industry analysts do not see them being set up in the short term. "I would be

surprised if any greenfield

plans in the Gulf see the light

of day in the decade or ever," a London-based minerals

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It makes sound economic

sense to increase existing

capacity in Bahrain and

Dubai at a much lower cost

than a greenfield (new) de-

velopment and with the

advantage of economies of

scale," he said.

"The other GCC member

states could invest in the

expansion projects by becoming

executive partners," Mr. Salimi added.

The Gulf's two smelters —

Dubai Aluminium (DUBAL)

in the UAE and ALBA —

currently produce a total of

over 700,000 tonnes. Expansion

projects already underway

will bring combined

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Plans to establish new alu-

## Late goal keeps alive Arab hopes

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A late goal gave Egypt's Ismailia a narrow 1-0 win over ASEC Abidjan in an African Championships' Cup semifinal first leg tie at the weekend to boost hopes of maintaining the Arab stranglehold on the competition.

Mohamed Abou Greisha's 88th-minute goal means Ismailia will travel to the Ivory Coast in a fortnight with a slender lead over the tournament favourites.

The goal also increases

chances of Afro-Arab teams keeping up their 11-year dominance on the tournament.

Ismailia are the only team from Arabic-speaking North Africa still in the competition, which clubs from sub-Saharan Africa last won in 1983.

Only teams from Algeria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia have won the continent's top club prize since then but their reign is under severe threat this season.

In the other semifinal, Orlando Pirates of South Africa beat Express of Uganda 1-0 but squandered several gilt-edged opportunities for a bigger margin of victory.

Jerry Skosana scored the only goal seven minutes into the second half.

Algerian international veteran Djamel Menad scored what could prove a vital away goal from JS Kabylie in their 2-1 defeat by Blackpool in Zimbabwe in the African Cup Winners'

Cup.

Nigeria's Julius Berger forced a goalless draw away to Maxixe of Mozambique in the other Cup Winners' Cup semifinal first leg.

In the Confederation of African Football (CAF) Cup, Congo's Inter Club kept up their bizarre record of home defeats.

They were beaten 1-0 by Kaloum Stars of Guinea in Brazzaville on Sunday, their third home defeat in this tournament.

But after a series of unpredictable away performances, including the scalp of defending champions Bendel Insurance of Nigeria, the Congolese cannot be written off.

Kaloum's Guinean international midfielder Ahoud Karim Sylla scored the only goal of the game eight minutes from time.

A penalty by Cicero Baroucha gave Etoile Sahel a slender 1-0 advantage over Tanzania's Malind in their CAF Cup semifinal first leg.

## Majoli, Sabatini jump in rankings



Iva Majoli



Gabriela Sabatini

MIAMI, Florida (AFP) — Croatia's Iva Majoli leaped into the top 10 of the World Tennis Association (WTA) rankings by winning her second title in a row while Gabriela Sabatini jumped into the top five despite losing in the final.

Majoli beat the Argentine veteran 6-4, 7-6 (7/4) in the

final Sunday at Filderstadt, Germany.

Majoli moved from 11th to ninth, passing Lindsay Davenport and Anke Huber, while Sabatini rose from seventh to fifth, passing Kimiko Date and Jana Novotna.

Steffi Graf and Monica Seles remain co-number ones

with Arantxa Sanchez Vicario listed second under a special WTA ruling following the return of Seles after her 1993 stabbing.

Graf, questioned in a German tax investigation, plays her first event since the U.S. Open this week at Brighton, England.

club titles with an emphatic 6-0 win over Valencia of the Maldives.

Thai farmers, who enjoyed a first round bye, moved

ahead through Sing Totavee into 15th minute of the game on Sunday, but saved their best for the second half, hammering five goals within the space of 36 minutes.

Midfielder Worrawoot Sirimaka started the goal scoring spree, finding the net in the 50th minute and again 15 minutes later. Sasom Pospraser and Sujja Siriket made the most of their chances before an encore from Sing in the 86th minute.

The second leg in Male on Nov. 11 would appear to be a formality for Thai Farmers, whose \$300 per month play-

ers have mesmerised Asian football fans in the past two years with their skilful but uncompromising style.

In other second round first leg action from the Asian Cup Championships, Indonesia's Persib edged Paray from the Philippines 2-1.

Ilhwa Chunma from Korea beat Malaysian champions Pahang 3-2 and Saudi Arabia's Al Nasr squeezed through 1-0 against Elimay from Kazakhstan.

3-League champions Verdy Kawasaki have already qualified for the centralised quarter-final tournament that

follows the second round thanks to both a 9-1 home win over Pakistan's Crescent Mills and the Asian Football Confederation's decision to cancel the second leg.

In the Asian Cup Winners' Cup second round first leg, Tehran's Babman pipped visitors Vostok from Kazakhstan 1-0 in front of 20,000 fans at Azadi Stadium.

In Thailand, home team Rajpracha held off a spirited challenge from Indonesia's Pifrokima Putra to record a 5-4 win, while Al Riad of Saudi Arabia beat Lebanon's Homenmen 2-0 in Tripoli.

Reigning champions Real Madrid continued their recovery on Sunday, battling out a 2-0 win away to lowly Salamanca, despite having midfielder Luis Milla sent off a minute before halftime.

Reigning champions Real are leaving behind their worst start to a season in living memory.

Chilean spearhead Ivan Zambrano shot them ahead after just 12 minutes, but they were reduced to 10 men when Milla was shown a

second yellow card for a deliberate handball.

Salamanca pressed hard in

the second half, but Emilio Amavisca wrapped up the

three points for Real with a

precise chip 16 minutes from

the end.

The win lifted Real up to

11th position, 11 points be-

hind leaders Atletico Madrid,

who beat Deportivo Coruna

1-0 at home on Saturday.

In second place, two points

behind Atletico, come Barce-

lona, whose youngsters

thrashed Athletic Bilbao 4-

1, also on Saturday.

In third place are Espanol,

who triumphed 3-0 away to

Sevilla, provoking the sack-

ing of local portuguese coach

Toni Oliveira.

The surprise on Sunday

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Rayo Vallecano. They sack-

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# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1995 11

## Eubank announces retirement

LONDON (R) — Former World Boxing Organisation (WBO) super-middleweight champion Chris Eubank announced on Monday that he was quitting the sport.

Eubank's announcement came the day after the death of fellow Briton James Murray who collapsed at the end of a title fight in Glasgow on Friday and never regained consciousness.

Eubank himself was involved in a tragic incident four years ago when his opponent in a WBO fight, Michael Watson, collapsed into a coma after losing the bout.

Watson, also British, had two operations to remove blood clots from the brain. He survived but remains wheelchair-bound.

Eubank, 29, lost his WBO title to Irishman Steve Collins in March. Collins beat him again in a rematch last month.

"The result of my recent contest with Collins has caused me to look at the various options now available to me and to seek the advice and guidance of my friends and advisors," Eubank said on Monday.

"My almost continuous fight schedule and the difficulties I have had making the weight have all taken their toll and I really need a long rest."

Eubaok, an outspoken showman whose posturing and posing in the ring often irritated his opponents, has frequently said he disliked boxing and remained in the sport only to make a living.

He said he now planned to go into business and had been invited to make television and radio appearances.



Chris Eubank

## Filipino Boxer dies after three days in coma

MANILA (AFP) — Filipino flyweight Roger Espenillo has died after sustaining massive brain injuries in a professional bout here, being pronounced dead on the same day as Scottish fighter James Murray in Glasgow.

Espenillo, 19, complained of

dizziness after losing a 10-round, non-title bout in suburban Manila late Thursday, and was rushed to a nearby hospital after he collapsed, Liza Elorde, an official at the fight venue told AFP.

On Sunday, doctors pronounced him dead due to a

massive brain haemorrhage, Elorde said.

Murray, 25, had undergone a two-hour operation to remove a blood clot from his brain after being knocked unconscious by fellow Scotsman Drew Docherty in their British

title fight on Saturday night.

Murray was "clinically dead" on Saturday night, but was not finally pronounced dead until after final tests on Sunday.

## Kong views Olympics as tough prospect

NIMES, France (AFP) — China's World Cup winner Kong Linghui made it clear he would have a tougher time at next year's Olympics than he had in winning the world championships on home soil in May.

Kong, who won the men's

singles World Cup here on Sunday to add to the world title he won in Tianjin, said:

"The Chinese spectators do an incredible amount for the players. Even in China I did not expect to win, but the spectators really got behind us."

"It will be much tougher for the Chinese to win in Atlanta."

Should Kong, who beat Germany's 1992 European champion Jorg Rosskopf 18-

21, 24-22, 22-20, 21-14 to earn the \$33,000 top prize here, win in Atlanta, Georgia, he would complete an unprecedented treble.

He would become the holder of the world, Olympic and World Cup titles at the

same time.

While Kong celebrated, world number six Rosskopf, who won the European Masters Cup in Germany last month, had to be content with the \$17,000 runners-up prize.

Kong, who won on his feet and with a powerful right-handed attacking game, showed tenacity in tight situations throughout the match.

The 1994 Asian champion could quite easily have lost 3-0, a fact not overlooked by Rosskopf after the match.

"I had a good chance to win the match 3-0, so I'm not very happy at the moment.

But when I wake up tomorrow morning, I think I will be very happy with my second place," Rosskopf said.

Left-hander Rosskopf, 26, never trailed in the first game. Rosskopf raced to an 18-12 lead and converted the game 21-18 when Kong overhit a forehand.

Rosskopf, however,

known for a lightning fast backhand, good physical fitness and steady nerves, missed a chance to grab an invaluable 2-0 lead.

European Masters Cup champion Rosskopf led 21-20

and 22-21, but on each occasion he was let down by his forehand as he netted twice.

Yet another forehand error by Rosskopf on the receive of service brought Kong the game 24-22 to level at 1-1.

Disaster struck Rosskopf in the third game as his forehand again let him down.

Rosskopf led 20-14, but then lost eight consecutive points — five from forehand errors, two from backhand errors

and two from Kong forehand winners — to lose the set 22-20.

Rosskopf's also squandered the advantage of five consecutive services from his 20-15 lead.

Rosskopf's head dropped in the fourth set. A missed

forehand on Kong's first

match point brought the

## Lassigny wins Rothmans by a half length

TORONTO (AP) — Lassigny, forced to circle the field after a weak start, received a strong ride in the stretch from Pat Day to win the \$1 million Rothmans International by a half length at Woodbine racecourse.

"I actually thought we were out of range to win it at one point," trainer Bill Mott said. "He got off a step slow and I was concerned about that. He only had a couple horses beat at one time."

But at the top of the stretch

Sunday, Lassigny surged into contention, then duelled

Mecke the rest of the way in the 2.4-kilometre turf race for 3-year-olds and up.

"We still feel good about this horse and he ran well today," said Mott, who also trains undefeated Cigar.

Lassigny, a son of Gone West and owned by Sultan Mohammed Al Kabeer of Saudi Arabia, earned

\$653,250 from the record purse of \$1,088,750. That raised his lifetime earnings to \$906,648 from six wins, a second and three thirds in 17 lifetime starts.

"We didn't get away from

the gate quite as well as I thought we would," Day said. "He kind of hopped... but he settled in comfortably and kind of got his bearings."

"He finished up quite strong. But, I'll tell you, running into the headwind was a hit of a challenge for him. It was a marvelous effort."

Lassigny, who has also run in France, Florida, New York, Maryland, Chicago and Kentucky, went off at 7-1 odds of before an estimated crowd of 15,000 on a day of sun, wind, menacing clouds and driving rain.

He finished in 2:29 4-5 and returned \$17.40, \$8.10 and \$6.60. Mecke, ridden by Jerry Bailey and also a 7-1 choice, paid \$8.10 and \$7.30.

Hasten to Add, sent off at 18-1 under Corey Nakatani, showed at \$11.40.

The 8th running of the race attracted a 15-horse field

— six from the United States, five from Canada and two each from France and Britain.

Talloires was fourth, followed by Boyce, Commoner, Voloche, Jet Freighter, Alywow, Next Endeavor,

Born Wild, Charlie's Dewan, Mt. Sassafras, Presenting and Poligote.

Presenting, the 3-1 favorite, was Never a Factor, oor was Poligote, the 5-1 second choice, Alywow, the only filly in the race, ran as an entry with Charlie's Dewan.

In an earlier feature, Irish-bred Timarida won the \$355,200 E.P. Taylor Stakes, a 2-kilometre turf race for fillies and mares 3 years old and up. The winner, owned by the Aga Khan, was timed in 2:03 3-5.

## Tax affair costs Graf lucrative Opel contract

BERLIN (AP) — One of tennis star Steffi Graf's main sponsors, the General Motors subsidiary Opel, cancelled a lucrative contract Monday because of the scandal that has put Graf's father in jail on suspicion of tax evasion.

It was the first such setback since mid-summer when tax authorities began investigating the 26-year-old Graf, who as one of Germany's best-known figures had been avidly sought for endorsements and sponsorships.

Opel said it still had full confidence in Graf's personal integrity but it would cancel at the end of this year a contract that gave the world's top woman tennis player 1.7 million marks (\$1.2 million) a year.

Graf, who decided on short notice to play this week in Britain in the Brighton Tournament, has been questioned by prosecutors but does not face immediate arrest, prosecutors said last



Steffi Graf

week.

She is, however, a suspect and could eventually be brought to trial. Her father, Peter Graf, has been under arrest since August, accused of failing to report some 50 million marks (\$35.3 million) of her income.

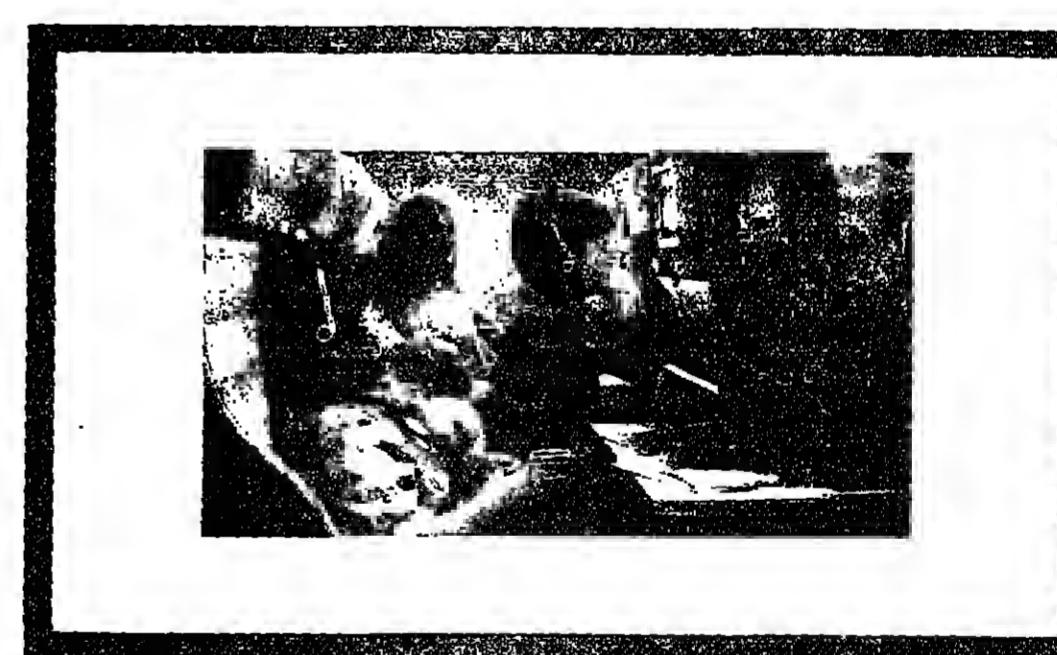
Her tax adviser, Joachim

Eckardt, is also in custody, managed by her father and others.

Opel's spokesman Karl Mauer said the company had made known to Graf that its deal with her would be endangered if there were no changes in her "management environment."

A statement issued by

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### ACTION ALERT

**AC** الجالية العربية لحقوق الإنسان  
The American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee

The American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee / Regional Office for ME - Amman calls upon all peace loving members and organizations to pass their condemnation on U.S. Senator Bob Dole's new bill requiring the U.S. to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Please contact :

President Bill Clinton

White House

1600 Pennsylvania Ave.NW

Washington, DC 20500

Your Senator

U.S. Senate

Washington, DC 20510

Ad Tech

Amman-Dubai	Departs: Saturdays & Tuesdays at 19:15	Arrives at 00:15
Dubai-Amman	Departs: Thursdays at 17:15	Arrives at 00:15
Dubai-Amman	Departs: Saturday & Tuesday at 14:45	Arrives at 18:15
Dubai-Amman	Departs: Thursdays at 14:45	Arrives at 18:15



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## Tawarneh rejects fears of U.S. and Israeli control of Mideast economy

By Sa'eda Kilani

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordanian Ambassador in the U.S. Fayed Tarawneh on Monday dismissed fears that the U.S. and Israel would inevitably have hegemony over the economies of the region and said that the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) conference's objective was to open the door for economic competitiveness.

In a Worldnet dialogue on the Oct. 29-31 MENA conference, Dr. Tarawneh said that economic development, and not the proposed Middle East development bank, was MENA's central issue.

Responding to questions from participants in Bonn, Tokyo, Madrid, Paris and London who expressed fears of Israeli economic domination and lamented at a lack of European support for the MENA gathering, Mr. Tarawneh stressed that the summit would be open for all the countries of the region and others worldwide.

"We are opening the region for economic development. We have no intention of giving any country any political leverage," he said. "We would like to see American-European competition."

Asked if Israel would dominate all regional projects, Dr. Tarawneh said that "there will be regional projects that might not involve Israel."

The U.S. under-secretary of state for economic, business and agricultural affairs, Joan Spero, emphasised that there was strong European-American cooperation, and ruled out Israeli ambitions to monopolise the region's economy.

"We keep hearing comments that Israel will play a major role in the summit ... Israel can play a lot but they are very sensitive," she said. "They don't want to take the centre-stage. They're interested in the development of the region as a whole."

## Paris says it will press Algeria for democracy

PARIS (R) — France is to press Algeria to organise legislative and local polls following presidential elections set for Nov. 16. Foreign Minister Hervé de Charette said in an interview published on Monday.

However, he insisted that Paris was not interfering in Algeria's internal affairs and denied that coming talks between French President Jacques Chirac and Algerian head of state Lamine Zeroual constituted endorsement of Mr. Zeroual's candidacy.

France "is paying attention to the manner in which these (presidential) elections are being carried out, just as it will to the pursuit of the democratic process, to the organisation of legislative and local elections meant to give a voice to the Algerian people," Mr. De Charette told the French daily *Le Parisien*.

France is walking a thin line in Algeria, under pressure from Algiers to stand firm in its support and from the fundamentalists to cut all ties to the government.

Militant fundamentalists opposed to French support for the authorities have claimed responsibility for a string of seven bombing attacks in France that have killed seven people and wounded more than 140 since July.

The bombings have coincided with an escalation of civil violence in Algeria itself ahead of the presidential poll.

Lionel Jospin, leader of France's opposition Socialist Party, said on Sunday the meeting of Mr. Chirac and Mr. Zeroual was a bad idea and should be put off until after Nov. 16.

"I regret this meeting will take place. I think it is not the right moment," he told French television TF1.

"France, which is in a very difficult position, natively

Ms. Spero emphasised that there would be broad and effective participation at the summit from all countries. While Europeans show hesitation to participate in the establishment of the Middle East development bank, Ms. Spero insisted that there was no conflict between the U.S. and the European Union in this regard.

The European countries have not decided yet whether they will participate (in the bank) or not but there is no inherent conflict between the U.S. and Europe," she said. "We are working very closely with the Europeans. The Middle East is of importance to both of us."

Dr. Tarawneh denied there was competition between Jordan and Egypt over the venue of the bank and said other projects and activities were to be launched in and from Jordan.

"The venue was not the main issue, the main issue was the shape and structure of the bank," he said. He added that there was lots of talk on the venue but that expert groups recommended the summit that the bank be based in Cairo.

"I don't see political competition. There will be different venues for different activities," he added.

Ms. Spero insisted, however, that the bank, which is expected to be based in Cairo, was not the summit's main concern.

"Business is the main issue," she said.

Ms. Spero as well as Dr. Tarawneh voiced optimism that the outcome of the summit would be highly positive and said they expected effective participation and contribution from governments as well as from financial institutions and the private sector in particular.

"I'm very optimistic," Dr. Tarawneh said. "We are also looking forward to work closely with the Europeans to put the region on the right path for peace."

## Jordan ready to host Arab-Iranian dialogue

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Monday discussed with a senior Iranian official, Ahmad Haj Husseini, the prospects of holding Arab-Iranian seminars in 1996 on topics of mutual concern in light of regional developments.

The Crown Prince and Mr. Husseini also reviewed the nature of topics to be tackled at cultural meetings planned by Iranian and Arab intellectuals.

The Crown Prince said that Jordan was ready to host meetings and seminars that are designed to build bridges of cooperation among Muslim na-

tions and remove differences in views among them.

Mr. Husseini, who attended a seminar organised by the centre for Strategic Studies at the University of Jordan, is the general director of the Institute for International and Political Studies at the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Husseini also met officials from the Arab Thought Forum to discuss prospects for holding Arab-Iranian meetings and the topics to be discussed, including regional security and outstanding issues between Iran and the Arab World.



FESTIVAL: Palestinians on Sunday participate in the first outdoor festival organised in East Jerusalem since 1967. The festival was organised by the Palestinian National Theatre, which used to hold the event indoors. Delegations from the U.S. and other countries also took part (AFP photo)

## Khatib thanks King for ending crisis of camps

AMMAN (J.T.) — The charge d'affaires at the Palestinian Embassy in Amman, Omar Khatib, on Monday thanked His Majesty King Hussein for ending the controversy over the Palestinian refugee camps following reports that the owners of the land on which the camps had been built should be restored to their owners in accordance with a court ruling.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Khatib said that the King's "wisdom is a source of reassurance and satisfaction for the Palestinian people living in the camps, who are treated on equal footing with the Jordanian citizens in terms of rights and duties."

In a statement to the press on Saturday the King said there was no need for worry over the issue of the ownership of lands on which Palestinian refugee camps were built and that Jordan would not expel Palestinians from its territory.

The government said earlier that it would intercede with the owners of the lands and assured refugees that they would not be evacuated.

Minister of Justice Hisham Tell said Monday that the court's ruling would not be implemented through demolishing homes or evicting their occupants. The government would find substitute solutions that would guarantee the rights of the landowners and reassure camp residents over their future until a final settlement to the issue can be found.

The minister said that the question would be settled by the ministries of justice and finance. This will take place by either renewing a lease on the land or through the government paying compensation to the landowners and partment.

Mr. Khatib referred to the question of Palestinian citizens holding Jordanian passports and voiced appreciation to the King for halting the withdrawal of permanent passports and replacing them with temporary passports for the Palestinians living in Jordan.

He said that the decision had further reassured the Palestinians and reflected in deed King Hussein's continued support for the Palestinian people.

## Turkish coalition reborn

ANKARA (AFP) — Turkish Prime Minister Tansu Ciller announced Monday that she had struck a deal resurrecting a right-left coalition whose collapse under a month ago sparked a bitter fight for her own political survival.

She told a news conference she had reached an accord "to principle" to ally the social democratic Republican People's Party (CHP) of Demiz Baykal with her own conservative True Path Party (DYP).

Ms. Ciller also moved to take her own party in hand, expelling 10 deputies who had voted against it or abstained in a parliamentary confidence vote on Sunday, which she lost.

But, refusing to accept defeat as she fought tenaciously to remain in power, she then turned back to the CHP which she had fallen out nearly four weeks before.

However, there was still some uncertainty over Ms. Ciller's exact position in the wake of the confidence vote defeat after she went to Turkish President Suleyman Demirel and tendered her resignation.

Parliament is expected to meet Thursday to approve the amendment which automatically would add another three years to Mr. Hrawi's presidency.

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1995

## COLUMN 8

Powell is 'a distant cousin of queen'

LONDON (AP) — General Colin Powell, former top U.S. military commander and a potential candidate for the U.S. presidency, is a distant cousin of Queen Elizabeth II, a genealogy expert said here Monday. Gen. Powell, son of Jamaican immigrants, can also claim hereditary linkage to U.S. Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and George Bush, said Harold Brooks-Baker, publishing director of Burke's Peerage, a kind of who's who of nobility. Mr. Brooks-Baker said research showed Gen. Powell, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is a direct descendant of the Coote family, a line of Irish military baronets.

General Sir Eyre Coote, when he was governor of Jamaica, sired child with a black slave girl named Sally, who was Colin Powell's great, great, great grandmother, said Mr. Brooks-Baker. Through Sir Eyre, Gen. Powell is related to most of the great ancient families of Britain, including Britain's royal family, and to royalty and nobility throughout Europe, he said. "Distant cousins of Gen. Powell include the queen, the Princess of Wales and Queen Elizabeth the queen mother, and all British dukes with the exception of the Duke of Westminster," said Mr. Brooks-Baker. "This is an example of the royalty and leadership gene in action."

Mr. Hariri praised the president's achievements and said his mandate should be extended for several reasons, but mainly to expand cooperation with Syria, the key power-broker in Lebanon where it deploys 35,000 troops. "I thank you for the trust you placed in me, this trust which encourages me to continue to assume my responsibilities towards peace, reconstruction, liberation and the return of people displaced by the war," he said.

Prime Minister Rafik Hariri said the government was unanimous in its proposal that Mr. Hrawi submit a bill to amend the constitution and allow him to extend his mandate to ensure stability.

Parliament is expected to meet Thursday to approve the amendment which automatically would add another three years to Mr. Hrawi's presidency.

(Continued on page 7)

## Hrawi agrees to seek three more years in office

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese President Elias Hrawi, whose term runs out next month, agreed Monday to seek another three years in office under a constitutional amendment backed by the parliament's 128 members.

"I must agree to your wishes and those of the representatives of the people as well as act according to my patriotic principles," Mr. Hrawi said in response to requests to extend his term from both the cabinet and parliament.

"I thank you for the trust you placed in me, this trust which encourages me to continue to assume my responsibilities towards peace, reconstruction, liberation and the return of people displaced by the war," he said.

However, there was still some uncertainty over Ms. Ciller's exact position in the wake of the confidence vote defeat after she went to Turkish President Suleyman Demirel and tendered her resignation.

Mr. Mubarak is to take part in a meeting next week of 150 heads of state and government gathering for celebrations marking the 50th anniversary of the United Nations, despite continued death

Under the constitution, parliament elects Lebanon's president, who must be a Maronite Christian, for a non-renewable period of six years. Any amendment must be backed by two-thirds of parliament's 128 members.

Mr. Hariri praised the president's achievements and said his mandate should be extended for several reasons, but mainly to expand cooperation with Syria, the key power-broker in Lebanon where it deploys 35,000 troops.

He said it was even more important now to bolster Syrian-Lebanese cooperation because of the deadlocked peace negotiations with Israel.

The extension of Mr. Hrawi's mandate has been the cause of political bickering for months. But last week Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said he supported an extension of Mr. Hrawi's mandate to ensure stability.

Parliamentary Speaker Nabib Berri on Monday stressed the need to maintain a "high degree of coordination between Lebanon and

and an enclosed statement from the OAU.

According to the Ethiopian authorities, weapons used in the aborted attempt to kill Mr. Mubarak have been clearly traced to Sudanese security forces and diplomatic covers were apparently used.

Mr. Mubarak is to take part in a meeting next week of 150 heads of state and government gathering for celebrations marking the 50th anniversary of the United Nations, despite continued death

and an enclosed statement from the OAU.

Sudanese President Omar Al Bashir was initially scheduled to attend the gathering, but his name failed to appear on a list of leaders to address the General Assembly.

The Sudanese mission to the United Nations has informed U.N. staff that Lieutenant-General Bashir would not attend but would instead be represented by his foreign minister, a U.N. spokesman said.

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